

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLIII No 30 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANA

White Skirts for

89 Cents.

Regular worth \$1.50.

THE HARDY DRY GOODS COMPANY.

Alexandre Wash Kid Gloves, Guaranteed, \$1.25 a Pair.

Girdle Corsets

39c.

the pair. Sizes 18 to 25.

Sale of Silks

TUESDAY MORNING, AT 10 O'CLOCK.

300 yards of the prettiest fancy Summer Wash Silks shown in Napanee go on sale TUESDAY MORNING. Just the best kind for Waists or Shirt Waist Suits. Worth from 39c to 50c, some more.

YOUR CHOICE TUESDAY, FOR 25c. THE YARD.

YOU'LL SAVE MONEY AND WORRY TRADING HERE

and the best guarantee of satisfaction that can be offered goes with every purchase, viz:—"Money back" if you want it. All next week we offer special values in Silks, Corsets, Wash Dress Goods, Waists, Skirts, Suits, Millinery, and Men's Shirts.

"Peggy from Paris."

Is the new hand bag for Ladies' in Black or Brown leather. A handy capacious good looking bag.

Special \$1.00.

Guaranteed Taffeta Silk,

Real Italian Taffeta, soft, lustrous and rustling. Wear guaranteed.

\$1.00 Per Yard.

Men's Socks.

New lines this week. Summer lot Socks with Cashmere feet 25c. Ballbriggan Socks, very cool for summer, 2 pairs for 25c. Midget Ties and Midget Bows 25c.

Thursday, July 14th at 10 o'clock.

Sale of Wash Dress Fabrics 500 yards in the lot, choice of 40 good patterns. Values 15c. to 25c. the yard Thursday, the 14th, your choice of the lot

9 Cents the Yard.

75c and \$1.25 Belts 39c and 50c.

Being next to a manufacturer gives us this splendid bargain. One of the most fashionable Belts of the year.

Gold Braid Belts, regular 75c for 39c each.

Gold Braid Belts, regular \$1.25 Belts for 50c. To see is to buy.

New lots—Black or White Crushed Silk Belts. Black or White Silk Girdle Belts. Black or White Crush Leather Belts, prices from 25c up.

All the leading new styles in Belts and Collars get first showing here.

New Goods This Week.

New fancy White Waistings.

New Drape Veils for Hats.

New Spot Veilings.

New Dress Braid Trimmings.

Summer Shirts, 50c.

We are showing a fine new stock of Men's Soft Bosom Shirts, all sizes at 50c, 60c, 75c, and \$1.00, the best lot of Shirts we ever held.

W. G. R. Collars all new styles, 2 for 25c.

French Ballbriggan Underwear 40c, 50c, 75c.

Boys' Ballbriggan Underwear, 25c. per garment, all sizes.

Sale of Hats 59c. Each.

One hundred ready-to-wear Hats, choice styles, many among the best of the season in the lot, regular \$1.00 to 1.75 Hats. Your choice Saturday and next week

59 Cents each.

\$3.75 and \$4.00 Walking Skirts for \$3.00

About twenty in all, many only one of a kind, being the last of lots—splendid skirts and new, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50 skirts in the lot. Come early for first choice.

\$3.00 Each.

White Summer Silk Waists \$3.00

Clearing out a lot of Silk Waists and adding new ones enables us to offer on Saturday

25 White and Black Silk Waists at \$3.00 each. Waists as high as \$4.50 in the lot. Your size if you come early.

Wash Dress Skirts

\$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50

We sell Art Blinds Lace Curtains and Curtain Poles at close prices and offer a

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French Balbriggan Underwear 40c, 50c, 75c.
Boys' Balbriggan Underwear, 25c. per garment, all sizes.

Wash Dress Skirts

\$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50

We sell Art Blinds Lace Curtains and Curtain Poles, at close prices and offer a large Stock to choose from. New Linoleums for Halls, Bath Rooms and Dining Rooms, just placed in Stock.

THE HARDY DRY GOODS CO.

BLOCKS, SLABS, AND CORDWOOD.

- FOR SALE -

CHAS. STEVENS,
West Side Market.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL, Paid up \$3 000,000
RESERVE FUND \$3,000,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$ 475,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.

INTEREST CREDITED THEREON
HALF-YEARLY.

FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND
ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

T. S. HILL, Manager.
Napawee Branch

HOUSE FOR SALE

That desirable property situate on the corner of Donald and Water Streets, 2 lots, with young orchard, good well, good fences and first-class garden land. Good frame house with cellar.

Apply to

E. J. POLLARD,
At the Office of this Paper.

TENDERS WANTED!

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to July 25th, 1904, for the construction of about

1,100 Feet of Sewer

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Engineer's office.
Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

G. H. WILLIAMS,
Chairman Street Committee.

F. F. MILLER, Engineer.

Napawee, 23rd June, 1904. 30-b



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the under signed, and endorsed "Tender for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office until Monday, July 25, 1904, inclusively, for the supply of Coal for the Public Buildings throughout the Dominion. Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained on application at this office.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent of amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

FRED. GELINAS,
Secretary and acting Deputy Minister,
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, June 23, 1904.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department, will not be paid for it.

CHANGE OF LOCATION.

Mr. H. B. McCabe has removed his PAINT SHOP from D. E. Frisken's old stand, to Webster & Boyes, on Dundas Street, opposite Williams' Livery Stable.

Owing to lack of room he was compelled to make this change, and in his new quarters he will be pleased to greet all his old customers, as well as any new ones who wish anything in his line. Now is the time to have your buggy or wagon nicely painted for the coming summer, and have it done right and as cheap as good workmanship will allow.

H. B. McCABE,
Carriage Painter.

READ THIS

If you want your horses properly shod bring them to my place of business.

D. HENWOOD'S Old Stand.

Having secured the business of the late D. Henwood, I would be pleased to greet all the old customers and new ones as well.

Being a practical workman I am prepared to do all kinds of blacksmithing at moderate prices.

GIVE ME A CALL.

Edward Graham

Fishing tackle. MADOLE & WILSON.

Famous Quick Meal Gasoline stoves and Oxford Jewell gas stoves.

MADOLE & WILSON.

TRY A PAIR OF.....

Invictus Shoes

made by Geo. A. Slater, of Montreal.

\$3.50, \$4, \$5.00

WILSON & BRO.
Sole Agents.



Albert College, Belleville, ONT.

320 students enrolled last year—165 young ladies and 155 young men.

Two matriculation scholarships of \$150 and \$100 won in 1901 by Albert College students. New commercial rooms unsurpassed, courses in Book-Keeping, Shorthand, Telegraph. Full conservatory courses in Piano, Pipe Organ, Vocal, Violin Harmony and Theory of Music. Local conservatory examinations. Special attention given to Elocution and Physical Culture, Matriculation and teachers' courses. New Gallery recently added. Large Athletic grounds, splendid gymnasium. Buildings heated with steam and lighted by electricity. Will re-open Tuesday, September 6th, 1904.

For illustrated circulars, Address

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,
Belleville, Ont.

Explained.

"Here is another example of faulty English," said the teacher of the class in rhetoric. "In this essay you have written 'her sight broke upon a landscape of entrancing loveliness.' How could any one's sight 'break upon' a landscape?"

"She might have dropped her eyes," timidly ventured the young woman who had written the essay.

Fond of His Title.

"What makes Brown so haughty these days?"

"Why, his secret benevolent association has elected him to an office that has a title seven feet longer than any title there is in Smith's secret society."

Gas, Hot water heating attachments for your range boiler.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Wood Pulp Paper.

Despite all man's ingenuity he has not yet been able to use wood pulp newspapers over again. After the daily is read and thrown aside it is useless for the press again. Instead, the junkman carries it off and disposes of it in various ways. Waste paper, for instance, is steamed, washed and pressed into a sort of wood, which is used for floors. By the addition of a little clay the surface can be made smooth enough to resemble metal. Under pressure paper is also turned into car wheels, buckets, plates, penholders, paperweights and statuary. The street fakir who wishes to sell you a Venus de Milo, which he assures you that you can drop and it "won't break any more," holds in his hand the combined product of a half dozen old newspapers.

Antiquity of Engraving.

Gems were engraved at a very early period of the world's history. The very oldest specimen of this art in existence is believed to be a square signet of yellow jasper engraved in the year 1450 B. C. and now in the British museum. The engraving upon it is a fair picture of the horse of Amenophis II., and the characters underneath have been deciphered as being the names and titles of that monarch. The earliest instance of an engraved precious stone is the emerald ring of Polycrates, 740 B. C. The Bible tells us that the Judean high priests wore breastplates with the names of the twelve tribes engraved upon them, but notwithstanding this there is no known Hebrew engraving older than the fifth century.

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NADA—FRIDAY, JULY 8th, 1904

DROWNED AT CENTREVILLE.

A very sad drowning accident occurred near here on Sunday afternoon, whereby Delbert, son of James B. Weese lost his life.

"Dry" Lake is a small body of water lying about one and a half miles from this village where the past as well as the present generation have been in the habit of going to bathe.

On Sunday afternoon a number of boys and young men gathered as usual and after bathing for some time were preparing to leave with the exception of Delbert, who was noticed swimming away from the shore and was at once cautioned by one of his companions to return for they knew he was but an amateur in the art of swimming. In making the turn it is supposed he lost his stroke for he at once disappeared beneath the surface. Charles Ingoldby at once swam out to his aid and caught hold of him as he came up, but the unfortunate young man seized his would-be rescuer with such a firm grip that they both went to the bottom twice, and only by a superhuman effort did Ingoldby free himself from his struggling companion and regain the shore only in an exhausted condition.

A couple of the terrified young spectators were at once dispatched for aid, the nearest being over a mile distant and in less than an hour a large crowd had gathered and after a little searching the body of the young victim was located at the bottom of the lake in some ten feet of water.

Thos Shannon dived to the bottom and brought the corpse to the shore, after which it was at once conveyed to his home. Deceased was about eighteen years of age and of a careful industrious disposition. A younger brother witnessed the sad accident. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the whole community. The funeral on Tuesday to the Methodist church was largely attended.

THE SCOTT PICNIC.

The Scott Family residing in the historic county of Lennox and Addington met together in their annual picnic in the grove on the old Homestead, near Mink's Bridge in the township of Richmond, on Friday July 1st, under the management of the following committee: Messrs. E. W. Scott, L. A. Scott, F. S. Scott, S. E. Scott and Irvine Parks. Everything went off satisfactorily.

The gathering consisted of one hundred and twelve relatives, who came together to have a real gay day in memory of the old home of the earlier days of some of the older members of the family. It was a pleasing sight to see the rigs driving in with their loads and their heavily laden baskets of provisions.

Early in the day the sports for which ample provisions had been made were engaged in and enjoyed to the satisfaction of all.

About 12 o'clock the call was made by the matrons and maidens of the crowd, Dinner! Dinner! and then the grandest sight of all was to see 75 feet of tables laden with provisions of the very best, from which none went away hungry.

After dinner the Gramophone loaned by S. G. Hawley (who could not be present,) and operated by L. A. Scott, gave satisfaction to all. Afterwards the different sports were again taken up and then ice cream was given out to all.

After a six o'clock tea, a count was made and only twelve persons who were with the party last year were absent, eleven of those long distance accounted for their absence. One, Marshal Davis, had died during the year. Many expressed their regrets at his death and hoped to meet him again.

All came away so well pleased that it was decided to go again next year.

The following persons were present: Mr. and Mrs. Irvine Parks, Mrs. Malinda Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Ibra Sills, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Scott, Letha Scott, Clarence Scott, Donald Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Deane, Mr. and

ACCIDENT AT NEWBURGH.

Mrs. Price Killed and Husband Seriously Injured.

At Newburgh Wednesday afternoon Mr. Andrew Price and his wife were driving through the village and when opposite Finkle's carriage shop some of the workmen let a wheel roll down the incline from the carriage shop which frightened Mr. Price's horse causing it to run away. Mrs. Price was instantly killed and it is said Mr. Price is so seriously injured that he cannot recover. He had three ribs broken besides being badly bruised. Mr. Price is a brother of Judge Price of Kingston. The funeral of Mrs. Price takes place this afternoon at 2 p.m.

FISHING

tackle of all kinds cheap at
GREY LION HARDWARE.

The Rothschilds of Paris will give \$2,000,000 to provide cheap and healthy dwellings for the poor of that city.

BY-LAW CARRIED IN ERNESTTOWN.

Monday a vote was taken in the Township of Ernesttown on a by-law to loan \$20,000 to the Ontario Electric Railway Company on first mortgage security. The result was a very large vote in the project, the totals being 348 for, and 79 against. The results at the various sub-divisions were:

	For.	Against.
Millhaven	24	19
Storms Corner	64	13
Odessa, No. 1	87	4
Odessa, No. 2	98	6
Switzville	19	25
Wilton	56	12

The vote in Odessa was the largest in its history, 185 for and 10 against. The vote required to pass the by-law was 267, one-third of the total, so it was quite safe.

Mr. Turner, one of the directors, expressed himself as much gratified at the result and said the vote would have been much larger and just as favorable had it not been for the fact that many were engaged in haying.

During the next three weeks votes will be taken in Trenton, Brighton and Colborne.

TALCUM POWDERS

(For Nursery and Toilet)

BELLROCK.

There is every prospect of good crops of hay and grain in this section.

Haying and the barley crops will be started in a few days.

Mr. John Timmon's residence looks fine with its new coat of paint.

Mr. C. Shea has his house on main street nearly completed.

Several of our young people spent Dominion Day at Enterprise.

Our popular teacher, Miss C. Wood left for her home near Sydenham, on the 30th. ult.

Miss Maud Pomeroy, of Desert Lake school is home for the holidays.

Miss Stella VanValkenburg is spending a few days with Miss C. Wood, of Sydenham.

Last week Mr. Frank Clark had a cancer successfully removed from his right ear.

Mr. John Pomeroy is suffering from a badly sprained wrist.

HAVE YOU TRIED J. F. SMITH'S 40 CENT COFFEE.

FRESH MAPLE SYRUP,
\$1.00 Per Gallon.

Carnations 30 Cents per Dozen.

AT—

J. F. SMITH'S.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

PERSONALS

Pay at Once.

Parties who have not paid their taxes must do so at once as the roll must be returned on 18th July. There will be no further extensions thereof.

WM. RANKIN, Collector.

Mrs. Geo. Lloyest was removed from the Hotel Dieu, Kingston, to her home in Bath on Saturday. She is greatly improved in health.

The Kingston Whig of Tuesday in its camp notes says: "Lieut. Smith, of the Napanee Tigers, was a visitor at the mess of the 47th regiment yesterday."

W. M. Hambly, Gretna, who went to Montreal to consult a specialist regarding his eye which was hurt by a burr two years ago, has found that he could not be helped. He has to spend all his time in a dark room.

Mr. Ed. Francisco officiated as a judge at the horse races in Brockville last Friday.

Mrs. Alice Gibson and family will spend the summer at Vankleek Hill, Ont.

WALK EASY

(For tired, tender sweaty feet.)

Mr. Chas. Eyvel this week visited Belleville, Trenton and Picton on business in connection with the Fireman's Demonstrations here on August 10th.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Pendall, Watertown, are visiting in town, the guests of his brother, Mr. Joshua Pendall.

Miss Louise Vanalstine spent Sunday in Deseronto, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Alfred Joyce.

Miss Hattie LeMell, Lapum's West, is visiting friends in Watertown, N. Y.

Mrs. C. A. Graham spent a few days this week with friends in Trenton.

Mr. Chas. E. Wilson, Kaladar, is home for a few holidays.

Miss Flo Asselstine of New York, and Miss Asselstine of Brandon, Man., are spending their vacation with their father, W. W. Asselstine, Moscow.

Mr. Calvin Detlor is spending his vacation at Barrie.

Carzon F. Moore is spending his holidays with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Moore, Picton.

Rev. Farnsworth, of Yarker, was in town Wednesday, attending the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Duncan Vanalstine.

Mrs. David Green and daughter, are visiting friends in Bath.

Mrs. Ida Ketcheson and son have returned from visiting Mrs. J. Sharp near Bath.

Mr. and Miss Call, of Mitchell, Ont. are guests of Mrs. H. T. Forward, Pesty Hill.

Mrs. Boyne Harshaw, Creemore, Ont., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Harshaw.

Mr. Tom Diamond, Toronto, is renewing acquaintances in town.

A reception for the new pastor, Rev. Real, will be held in the W. Methodist church lecture room on Thursday evening, July 15th at 8 o'clock p.m. Everybody welcome. A good programme.

Miss Ella VanSlyck and Miss Lora Robinson and sister are visiting friends in Belleville and other parts west.

Mrs. J. C. Hardy is confined to her home quite ill.

Master Cecil J. Wilson is spending his holidays in Toronto, the guest of his cousin, Mrs. Pollard.

—at—

THE MEDICAL HALL

Fred L. Hooper.

BIRTHS.

SMITH—At Napanee, on June 7th, 1904 to Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Smith, a daughter.

MALDEN—At Napanee on Monday July 4th, 1904, to Mr. and Mrs. Anna H.

One, Marshall Davis, died during the year. Many expressed their regrets at his death and hoped to meet him again.

All came away so well pleased that it was decided to go again next year.

The following persons were present: Mr. and Mrs. Irvine Parks, Mrs. Malinda Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Ibra Sills, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Scott, Letha Scott, Clarence Scott, Donald Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Deane, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Abbott, Miss Lilly Abbott, Miss Catherine Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. Asa Abbott, Florence Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. Wm Smith, Ray Smith, Alma Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kimmerly, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Sills, Carrie Sills, Maurice Sills, Nina Sills, Mr. and Mrs. James Denison, Willie Denison, Mearl Denison, Estella Denison, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Scott, Edith Scott, Roy Scott, Mr. A. Schryver, Norman Davis, Roy Davis, Belle Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kimmerly, Percy Kimmerly, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Anderson, Elmore Anderson, Gordon Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Stafford, Fred Stafford, Mabel Stafford, Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilson, Mary Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Brown, Pittsburgh Pa. Miss Martha Scott, Harry M. Scott, Myrtle Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Manly Jones, Morley Jones, Gertrude Jones, Parker Jones, Victor Jones, Albert Jones, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Scott, Florence Scott, Harry Scott, Edie Scott, George Scott, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Loucks, Carrie Loucks, Grace Loucks, Josie Loucks, Laura Loucks, Harry Loucks, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Smith, Fred Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Tracy Walbridge, (Belleville), Aylsworth Sills, Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Sills, Miss Floss Dunlap, Mr. Garfield Sills, Mr. and Mrs. Mearl Sills, Miss Otta Sills, Miss Nellie Sills, Master Ira Sills, Mr. and Mrs. Miles Hanley, Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. R. A. Shorey, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Davis, Miss Letha Davis, Mrs. G. N. Smith, Roy Smith, Hiram Abbott, Arthur Laughlin.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber.

July 4th, 1904.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor Madole in the chair.

Members present—Councillors Walker, Williams, Lowry, Lapum, and Graham.

Minutes of last session were read, and on motion confirmed.

The treasurer's monthly statement was presented, and on motion was adopted.

Mr. W. H. Hunter appeared before the Council, re an extra account of \$10.60 taxes on a portion of his farm property, which was referred to the Finance committee to report.

Mr. Williams reported that Mr. Pringle wanted 15c per load for gravel for street purposes, and 10c for permanent walks, etc.

Mr. J. Minchinton asked that the Council look after the drain in front of his property on Centre st., and also that he be furnished a few planks to build a sidewalk. Referred to Street committee with power to act.

The Fire Company wished the Council to purchase a new hook and ladder wagon. E. Pringle offered to build one for \$110, and C. A. Graham \$85. Referred with power to act.

A lengthy by-law was presented from the Town Solicitor, re the assessment of hawkers and pedlars, which was laid over, to give further time to report.

James Shane was granted an extension of time, in order to pay his taxes.

The collector's time was extended until the next meeting of Council, 18th July, to return his roll.

The following accounts were ordered paid: M. L. Leamy \$3.00, A. Vanliven \$2.50, Chas. Pollard \$4.00, Police Magistrate \$13.75, E. B. Perry \$13.50.

The following accounts were referred: Napanee Express \$9.50, T. B. Wallace \$36.50.

The Treasurer was granted a voucher for sundry payments, amounting to \$1122.66.

Council adjourned.

Bug death insures the vines against blight and greatly increases the yield of potatoes. Sold by

MADOLE & WILSON.

Dominion Day at Enterprise.

Our popular teacher, Miss C. Wood left for her home near Sydenham, on the 30th ult.

Miss Maud Pomeroy, of Desert Lake school is home for the holidays.

Miss Siella VanValkenburg is spending a few days with Miss C. Wood, of Sydenham.

Last week Mr. Frank Clark had a cancer successfully removed from his right ear.

Mr. John Pomeroy is suffering from a badly sprained wrist.

Rev. and Mrs. Ferguson called on several families here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Close, and daughter, Minnie, of Tamworth, and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Amey, of Moscow, spent Sunday at Jas. York's.

GLEN ISLAND.

Mrs. Tory and family, of Hamilton, have taken the Blue-Bell cottage for the season. Miss Janet Ptolemy is visiting them.

The Boy's Brigade, of Picton, erected their tents on Monday for a two weeks stay. The rector, Rev. A. Armitage, came down to see them settled, but was compelled to return to Picton, Wednesday. In the evening "Colonel" Stalker came to drill them, and the boys came out and paraded for the benefit of the Islanders.

Mr. Port brought down his yawl the "Saucy Jane" to spend a few days. Dr. Reynolds and Mr. North constitute the rest of the crew. They took a party over to Glenora. Tuesday evening sailing, and coming back Mr. Port tried the new gasoline engine he has put in, it proved an unqualified success.

Mrs. Herrington and children are at Camp Le Nid, with several visitors, Mrs. D. C. McNaughton and baby, Nellie Werden and Mary Vrooman.

Miss Corbett, of Port Hope, is in our midst again and expects her father and sister this week.

The Sunday school of St. Mary Magdalene held their annual picnic here on Thursday and all enjoyed themselves "in the usual way".

A RETRACTION.

From July Number 'Ladies' Home Journal'

In The May number of The Ladies' Home Journal we published, in the article entitled "The 'Patent Medicine' Craze," an analysis of "Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescripior," in which that preparation was represented as containing, among other ingredients tincture of digitalis tincture of opium, and alcohol. Immediately upon publication of the number a suit for damages was instituted by the R. V. Pierce Medical Company, of Buffalo, New York, proprietors of the preparation in question, against The Curtis Publishing Company, based upon the claim that none of the three ingredients was contained in the medicine.

Upon the filing of the suit, we of course immediately looked into the published analysis. It appears that this particular analysis had been made, if made at all, fully twenty-five years ago. We, thereupon, employed three leading chemists in different cities to make an analysis of the preparation from bottles bought in the open market. These analyses, one and all now show to us conclusively that not a single one of the ingredients mentioned by us in the analysis quoted—that is, either digitalis, opium or alcohol—was contained in the bottles analyzed. We then—the President of this company and the writer—personally visited the R. V. Pierce Medical Company, at Buffalo, and were there convinced that the officers of the Company were absolutely truthful in their claim that not one of these injurious ingredients was contained in "Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription." Naturally, since the analysis we printed has been proved erroneous, the deductions made in connection with this preparation were unwarranted and unfounded.

Under these circumstances it is now perfectly plain to us that this magazine was unintentionally, but nevertheless absolutely misled in making the original statement, and we hereby, of our own volition, make this unqualified acknowledgment of our mistake to the R. V. Pierce Medical Company and to our readers.

The mistake was honestly made, but it was a mistake.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

strators here on August 10th.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Pendall, Watertown, are visiting in town, the guests of his brother, Mr. Joshua Pendall.

Miss Louie Vanaletine spent Sunday in Deseronto, guest of her sister, Mrs. Alfred Joyce.

Miss Hattie LeMell, Lapum's West, is visiting friends in Watertown, N. Y.

Mrs. C. A. Graham spent a few days this week with friends in Trenton.

Mrs. E. J. Cummings, and little daughter, Toronto, are guests of her father, Mr. D. Davenport, Adolphustown.

Miss Pearl Lowry is spending a couple of weeks the guest of her aunt, Miss Hermine Connolly, Yarker.

Mrs. A. W. Grange is visiting her mother, Mrs. Edward Daly, London.

Miss Nellie Madden, Bowmanville, is spending her holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Madden, York Road.

Mr. Allan Sagar, Ernestown, is visiting friends in Watertown, N. Y.

Mr. George Wiskin, Peterborough spent a few days in town this week renewing acquaintances.

Mr. John Fingland, Brampton, spent last week with friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Uriah Wilson is spending a few days with friends at Trenton.

Miss A. Chinneck, principal of Yarker Public School, is home for the holidays.

Mrs. Jas. Wilson, Mrs. Pollard, Toronto, and Master Cecil Wilson, spent Friday last in Deseronto.

Miss Edna French is spending her holidays in Montreal and Quebec.

Miss Susie Farnsworth, of Dresden, was town this week attending the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Duncan Vanaletine, which took place on Wednesday.

Mr. W. A. Garrett was in Belleville on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Campbell are camping at Bogart's.

Mr. Wesley Collier, Kingston, was in Napanee on Thursday.

Mr. R. Reid, Mrs. Reid and child left this week for Watertown where Mrs. Reid will visit friends. Mr. Reid goes on to Boston.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. McAlmird and Miss Ruby, spent a few days in town last week guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wartman.

Mrs. John Marsh and Miss Annie C. Wood, of 145 Inspector street, Montreal are at Marlbank on a visit to relatives.

Mr. J. C. Hawley, Camden East, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

H. Warner of Napanee, left for Philadelphia last Monday, via Toronto.

Mrs. Thomas E. Anderson and daughter Irene, of Napanee, left for Rochester, Saturday.

Mr. C. Blackett Robinson, Editor of the Dominion Presbyterian, Toronto, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Mr. Geo. E. Hall, Montreal is in town the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hall.

Kitchen Cabinets. Keeps your spices separate. Separate apartments for each. Every well regulated house should have one. Call and see them.

at BOYLE & SON.

THE MEDICAL HALL

Fred L. Hooper.

BIRTHS.

SMITH—At Napanee, on June 7th, 1904 to Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Smith, a daughter.

MADDEN—At Napanee on Monday July 4th, 1904, to Mr. and Mrs. Angus L. Madden, a daughter.

HUMPHREY—At Deseronto, on Tuesday, June 21st, 1904, to Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Humphrey, a son.

VALIER—At Deseronto, on Wednesday, June 22nd, 1904, to Mr. and Mrs. Honora Valier, a daughter.

HICKS—At Deseronto, on Friday, June 24th, 1904, to Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Hicks a son.

McGURN—At Tyendinaga, on Saturday, June 18th, 1904, to Mr. and Mrs. T. J. McGurn, twin sons.

PROVINS—At Deseronto, on Friday, June 17th, 1904, to Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Provins, a daughter.

JOYCE - At Deseronto, on Thursday, June 16th, 1904, to Mr. and Mrs. Alva Joyce, a son;

SNIDER—At Deseronto, on Monday, June 27th, 1904, to Mr. and Mrs. George E. Snider, a daughter.

DEATHS.

At New York City, Saturday, June 25th James White, only brother of Anna Cliff White, now of Detroit, Mich., formerly of Napanee, aged 37 years. Mr. White was a British soldier, had served in the South African campaign, and on account of failing health had been placed on the reserved list. He was on his way to join his sister in Detroit, whom he had not seen for twenty years, when he was taken suddenly ill on his arrival in New York, and died before Miss White could reach his bedside. The funeral services were held in New York on Monday, the remains being laid away in Brooklyn cemetery.

EDWARD PLUMLEY DROWNED

Tuesday, Edward Plumley, the 17 year-old son of Miles S. Plumley, of St. Catharines, was drowned in the old canal, at the Niagara Central bridge, in that city. He, together with some other boys of a factory near by where they were employed, went to the canal to bathe, after eating their lunch. Edward agreed to jump off the Niagara Central bridge. The water is very deep underneath the bridge and the young man could not swim. His companions were under the bridge, and as he jumped, the doomed lad called out to them "catch me boys, when I come up." He disappeared under the surface of the water and did not come up again. A search with dragging hooks, last afternoon and evening failed to locate the body. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Plumley in Napanee will be shocked to learn of the tragic end of their son. It is indeed a very sorrowful affair and the sympathy of all is extended to the bereaved family. Mr. Plumley and family were lifelong residents of Napanee, and moved from here to St. Catharines a few years ago.

Sealers all sizes for sale at GREY LION GROCERY

OUR ANNIVERSARY SALE

We stop a moment to note the fact that it is just two years since we began business here, and we take this opportunity of expressing our sincere and grateful thanks to our many friends and customers for their liberal patronage. To show you how we appreciate your kindness we purpose holding for the next ten days

A SPECIAL SALE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

So come along and bring your money with you, for an endless chain of bargains await you at

McINTOSH BROS.

Wm. A. GARRETT, Manager.

RENNIE BLOCK.

A Girl's Caprice

OR, THE RESULT OF A
FANCY DRESS BALL

CHAPTER XI.

"At last," says Ker. He comes up to her and holds out his arm. "This is the ninth."

"Is it?" says she, innocently enough. Though, to tell the truth, she has been quaking over the fact during the past five minutes.

"You hate polkas, I think you said," continues Ker. "So do I. We shall therefore have a chance of a nice long tete-a-tete in here!"

He leads her, in relentless fashion, into the conservatory close at hand, and up to the farthest end, where, behind some flowering shrubs, two vacant seats can be seen. He does not sit down, however, or ask her to do so either. He stands looking at her somewhat remorselessly.

"So!" says he, after a minute. And then: "Now what have you got to say for yourself?"

Here they both laugh. Hilary, it must be confessed, rather shamefacedly.

"Oh! I know—I know," says she, with a divine blush, "what you are thinking. And it is true! I am a fraud—a swindle." She covers her face with her hands, still laughing, and presently looks at him through her fingers. "But you mustn't say it."

"Thinking is good enough for me," says Ker, with a shrug. He takes her hands from her face and brings them down. "What on earth made you do it?" asks he.

"I don't know. It was a whim—a prank. It came into my head, and so I had to do it."

"Do you always do everything that comes into your head?"

"Not always. But—" She breaks off. "After all I do know why I did it. You," with charming audacity, "made me."

"I made you?"

"Yes. You. You! If you had not given me that florin, I should never have known that I looked like a real housemaid."

"Oh! come! That's very unfair," says he, coloring. "I didn't even look at you."

"More shame for you!" demurely. "However, that won't get you out of it! If you hadn't time to see me when I was giving you a glass of water, you had, at all events, plenty of opportunities of seeing me when I was giving you your luncheon."

"That was far too confusing a scene to admit of calm judgement. How could one fairly class a girl who was called six or seven different names in the space of thirty minutes?"

"Ah! that was too bad of Jim. But even if that opportunity failed you, another was given. I," with a glance at him, "gave it! You must have seen me when—"

She pauses.

"When you told me on the avenue that a glass of water given by you wasn't worth two shillings."

"Yes. You remember, then?"

"Who could forget such a libel?"

"You think it was worth it?"

"Certainly I do."

"Well, then, I'll take back that florin," says she, holding out her hand.

He lays it in her pretty palm, holding the palm as he does so.

"I don't see any hole in it," says he, "and yet you promised to make one in it, and hang it round your neck. I am afraid," laughing, "you are faithless."

"Did I promise that?"

"Beyond all doubt. I can see you

"Why, indeed!" She pulls a little fragrant branch off the shrub nearest to her. "Well—don't you?" says she. She does not look at him.

At this instant a light high laugh resounds through the conservatory. It is coming toward them. It is a laugh once heard never to be forgotten. It is one of Mrs. Dyson-Moore's "properties."

She has turned the corner now, accompanied by a long-legged young man with evidently (and this is a sad reflection) more years than brains. Because the years are few.

"Oh! you here!" says she to Ker. "In this cozy corner! I might have known it!"

Something in her tone is offensive to Hilary. She draws a little aside, and plays carefully with a bit of foliage close to her.

"Your intuitive instincts are so strong, that of course you would," says Ker, smiling pleasantly.

"Such a secluded nook!" goes on Folly in her little click-clack way. "Miss Burroughs, have you got the monopoly of it?"

"For the moment," says Hilary calmly. "My cousin and I are resting for the moment."

"Your cousin! Ah, true!" She turns to Ker. "Fancy! your finding a cousin down here."

"Not in the least more remarkable than finding a cousin down there!" says he, always quite pleasantly.

"Don't you think the dance is going well—is quite a success?" says Mrs. Dyson-Moore, gayly. "Such a crush. One doesn't expect it in the wilds. As a rule country dances go all to smash. But this one is an exception. You enjoying yourself?"

"What a question!" says Ker.

It is a most ordinary answer, yet unfortunately it bears two interpretations—one for each of the women listening. To Hilary it seems a compromise; she had disdained to look at him, but she feels as if he had parried the question with a view to pleasing this detestable little Folly—this silly little Mrs. Dyson-Moore.

To the "silly little woman," it seems in her vanity a direct declaration that he is not enjoying himself at all!—That he could not possibly do so, being separated for the moment from her!

She turns away, looking back at Ker as she goes and smiling coquettishly.

"The next is ours. Don't forget," says she, as she moves away.

(To be Continued.)

About the ...House

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Brown Bread—When the sponge is ready for white bread, take 1 qt. out and add to it $\frac{1}{2}$ cup molasses. Have two dozen blanched almonds and 4 dozen boiled chestnuts pounded to a mortar; stir into the above mixture, add 1 tablespoon softened butter, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt and 1 teaspoon soda dissolved in a little cold water. Mix all well together, add enough whole wheat flour to make the dough stiff and bake in a

takes out the rust. Then take out the green stains by washing in alcohol, and finally wash in soap suds.

Blood stains on silk can be removed by soaking in a fairly strong solution of borax.

Soaking in sweet milk (and patience) will take out the stains of coffee, tea and cocoa in table linen. Rub, soak and squeeze till the stain disappears.

Fruit stains may be taken out by pouring boiling water through them, or by dipping in boiling milk. If water is used, it must be actually boiling; if not quite at the boiling point it sets the stain.

Mildew can be removed from white linen and cotton with a weak solution of chloride of lime. The fabric must be well rinsed to remove the lime or it will rot it.

Diluted ammonia will remove mildew from woollen goods.

To renew silk, pour a pint of boiling water on a tablespoonful of alcohol and let it stand till just warm then sponge the silk with it.

SANITARY CELLARS.

Too much cannot be said on the necessity of keeping the cellar perfectly dry and in a wholesome condition. It is more important to have the cellar, kitchen and other rooms of utilitarian value, perfect in cleanliness and sanitation, than to have the parlors attractive and pretty. In most cellars there is more or less dampness, and it is unwise to clean the woodwork with water as it will become mouldy before it dries. The cellar walls after they are brushed down should be whitewashed, and all the woodwork rubbed with a dry cloth dipped in kerosene. Obsolete spots can be scoured until removed. The cellar windows should be wiped off first with a cloth and rubbed thoroughly with alcohol and a chamois skin. It is entirely unnecessary to use any water. The alcohol alone cleans and polishes the glass beautifully. Only a little is needed at a time—just enough to wet a small corner of the chamois skin. Windows in other parts of the house may also be cleaned in this way. Alcohol is better than ammonia, because ammonia makes the glass cloudy, and harder to polish. A gill and a half of alcohol will be enough for a small houseful of windows.

All portable pieces of woodwork in a musty cellar should be taken up about once a year and placed near the kitchen stove to dry out. Where there is danger of mould unslaked lime should be used freely. Place it in small boxes in out-of-the-way corners. Equal parts of powdered glass and cement (thoroughly mixed together) will permanently stop up all rat holes. All fruit stored in the cellar for any length of time should be carefully wiped off before it is eaten. As has often been stated, the almost invisible mould clinging to it can be a cause of diphtheria.

DID YOU EVER?

Did you ever try canning pie plant with cold water? If not, you'll find it worth your while. Just wash and peel the stalks, then cut into inch pieces and fill your cans with the fruit. Cover with cold water and make each can airtight. When you wish to use it next winter or spring, you have only to pour off the water and sweeten to taste.

Did you ever put horse-radish through the meat chopper, instead of grating it? It's fully as good and twice as easy. Cover with vinegar, and if you sprinkle a bit of sugar over it, when you take it upon your plate, you will find it much more palatable.

Those who are fond of caraway seed in cookies will find them equally good in gingerbread. Did you ever try it?

Did you ever cover pineapple with cold water, when preparing it for the table? It keeps it very tender. Pare the fruit, and cut it up in small pieces and place in the fruit dish, with water to cover it. When ready to serve, add the sugar. If you add the sugar at first it extracts the juice, but hardens the fruit.

A Girl's Wit

Introduction by Robert Anderson, Telegraph Inspector to the Rio Manerio District.

To render perfectly clear that which shall follow I must state that Rio Manerio is situated some five thousand feet above the sea-level on the coast side of Brazil, and that it is built on a tributary of the Rio Negro. Its chief industry is mining.

Eight years ago indications pointed to the fact that the richest ore lay under the bed of the river, and that, could the water be diverted, a Rio Manerio would rapidly develop into a prosperous town. An extremely clever engineer of the name of John Hyde was engaged from England, and he reported favorably upon the idea.

Mr. Hyde's scheme was to throw a dam across the river some four miles above the town and so divert its course into another rocky valley. Prospecting proved that rich ore extended to within a mile of the proposed dam, which was to be built between the sides of a narrow valley about eight hundred feet above the beginning of the rapids under which the ore lay. Mr. Hyde also proposed the erection of electrical plant about half-way down this precipitous gorge, which, driven by the water required for irrigation, would supply the mines with power.

Money was raised, and Mr. Hyde was instructed to proceed with the dam, which he carried out in a masterly manner.

The ore beneath the old torrent-bed proved far richer than was anticipated, and a new town rapidly grew up in the gully beneath the dam. The electric station was next put in hand. The only site available was a projecting ledge, some three or four hundred feet wide, half-way up the rocky gorge. This position, although only half a mile from the nearest mine, was only accessible from over the top by means of a rough and dangerous path, the journey about two hours.

The erection of the electric machinery and turbines proved another masterpiece of engineering, for it was all carried up suspended below grooved wheels on two ropes, which Hyde stretched from above his ledge across the gorge into the gully below. The two cables eventually carried the current to the mines, and although steel is not such a good conductor as copper, they were able to withstand the strain unsupported, and the additional loss was nothing where current cost so little.

After seven years, during which the town had increased twenty-fold, friction arose between the mines and Mr. Hyde—inevitable friction due to Mr. Hyde's increasing insobriety. He was dismissed and was succeeded by Mr. Mark Hanbury, who carried out further improvements by giving electric light to the town. The last I heard of Mr. Hyde was that he was gambling and drinking heavily in Rio de Janeiro.

Statement by Mark Hanbury:

My first acquaintance with Rio Manerio and the works was in January of last year. The engineering work had been conceived and carried out by a master mind. The current was continuous, of 500 volts pressure, and was used for driving motors and lighting arc lamps in series. I advised the purchase of a "balancer," and carried a third or middle wire into the town, thereby halving the pressure and enabling ordinary incandescent lamps to be used in the hotel and private houses.

In accordance with modern practice I "earthed" this middle wire at the supply station, and had an "earth ammeter" which would show me immediately if any current leaked to the ground from either of the two

"Well, then, I'll take back that florin," says she, holding out her hand.

He lays it in her pretty palm, holding the palm as he does so.

"I don't see any hole in it," says he, "and yet you promised to make one in it, and hang it round your neck. I am afraid," laughing, "you are faithless."

"Did I promise that?"

"Beyond all doubt. I can see you as you said it."

"Ah! then you did see me that time?" She casts a little, quick glance at him from under her long lashes, and tells herself that she has him at a disadvantage at last. "I'm glad of that. One doesn't like to be entirely overlooked, even when one is a housemaid."

"And such a housemaid!" returns he. If she had thought to overwhelm him with reproach, she finds herself mistaken. He is calmness itself. He is evidently bent on nothing but the payment of the florin and pretty compliments. This encourages her. "Still you promised, you know," continues he, "to put a hole in it, and hang it round your neck—forever! Don't you remember that?"

"My memory is a mere rag," says Hilary. "I find it impossible to keep it together. It isn't of the least use to me, yet people insist on saying that I ought to cultivate it."

"You don't remember, then?"

"I'm not sure—I have a mere glimmering. Was it that day when you told me to try and be a good girl?"

"When was that?" asks he, coloring, however.

"Ah!" triumphantly. "Whose memory is defective now?" She stands back, smiling at him in her pretty, irresistible way, yet with a touch of disdain, defying him, as it were, with her soft armory of eyes and lips. "On the avenue again. You recollect, surely! At the same time you told me my hands were too white, and you entreated me to bear in mind that Diana was a good mistress, and you begged me to—to—she looks down demurely—to desist from my fell designs on—poor old Jim."

Ker regards her with mixed feelings. Perhaps anger is the strongest of them, yet there is a touch of fascination about her that makes itself felt, and keeps him beside her.

"And yet you call your memory a mere rag," says he with decided sarcasm.

"Sometimes, sometimes!" airily.

"When you don't want to remember, I presume?"

"Not always. There," pausing and looking down, "is one thing I would rather not remember, and yet I do."

"And that?"

"Was something you said."

"I can quite believe it. You have already reminded me of several things I have said, that certainly under the circumstances you might have managed to forget."

There is distinct reproach in his tone.

"It was none of those. It was worse, far worse. You said it at luncheon."

"To apologize would be worse than folly," says Ker. "I feel already that I have sinned beyond redemption, and yet I confess to a base anxiety to know my worst crime."

"Well," resentfully, "I think you needn't have told Diana that you knew you would find it impossible to like me."

"Look here," says Ker indignantly. "I don't care what I said. To be taken at a disadvantage like that, and then be brought to book afterward,—anything more unfair than that—"

"It is you who were unfair. You had never seen me, or thought you hadn't, and yet you had made up your mind to dislike me."

"I don't believe I made up my mind to anything. I thought of nothing but that confounded will that placed us both in so false a position. Why should I dislike you?"

Brown Bread—When the sponge is ready for white bread, take 1 qt. out and add to it $\frac{1}{2}$ cup molasses. Have two dozen blanched almonds and 4 dozen boiled chestnuts pounded to a mortar; stir into the above mixture, add 1 tablespoon softened butter, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt and 1 teaspoon soda dissolved in a little cold water. Mix all well together, add enough whole wheat flour to make the dough quite stiff and finish the same as white bread.

Something Good.—Pick over 2 qts. strawberries, squeeze them through a colander, and add two teaspoons white sugar. When the sugar is all dissolved, add 3 tablespoons gelatine that has been soaking an hour in $\frac{1}{2}$ a cup tepid water. Place it on ice, stir smooth, and when it begins to set, stir in one pint whipped cream. Put into molds and serve with whole strawberries around it.

Colcannon.—Boil separately potatoes and cabbage. Mash the former and squeeze the latter dry in a clean cloth, then chop fine; mix thoroughly and to 1 qt. of the mixture add $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt, 1 tablespoon white pepper, and dot with 1 tablespoon of butter after turning into a buttered mold. Brown in a hot oven.

Carrot Pudding.—Mash or squeeze 1 lb. boiled carrots, add 1 lb. flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. each of raisins and currants, 1 oz. sliced citron, butter size of egg, 1 teaspoon each of salt, cinnamon and ginger and 1 lb. sugar. Mix together, putting 2 teaspoons baking powder in flour. Steam two hours, and serve hot with hard sauce.

Rhubarb Custard Pie.—Stew rhubarb slowly until tender, then put through a flour sieve or beat with a spoon until smooth and fine. To 1 cup of this allow 1 cup sugar, 1 tablespoon cornstarch, 2 eggs and a piece of butter. Bake with an under crust. Sprinkle sugar on top when placing in the oven. We think it is fine.

Steak Stewed with Walnuts.—Place 1 lb. steak in a stewpan with $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. water, 1 onion and a pinch of red pepper; let stew for one hour. Pound smooth 2 pickled walnuts and stir into liquor. Add salt to taste. Place on a hot platter, garnish with potato balls.

A Delicious Salad Course.—Take a new cream cheese, and with a pair of butter sticks, which must be very wet, roll it into little balls or pats in the same way butter is molded to serve individually. A cup of milk must be close at hand into which the sticks should be dipped each time a fresh piece of cheese is to be molded. If the cheese is rather dry, enough milk should be added to it to make it soft and pliable. Carefully wash, dry and pull apart a head of crisp bleached lettuce. Twist each leaf into a shallow cup, place one or two of the little cheeses in it, and moisten with French dressing. Serve very cold with dainty sandwiches made by putting together a slice each of brown and white bread, which have been spread with soft butter and finely chopped English walnuts. For the French dressing, take 1 tablespoon salt, $\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoon pepper, 3 tablespoons salad oil (melted butter may be used if the oil is not liked), 1 tablespoon vinegar and a dash of cayenne pepper. Mix oil and vinegar very slowly, stirring carefully all the time.

HINTS FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Sometimes a lawn, muslin or organdie gown or waist has faded so that it is no longer pretty, though too good to discard. Try bleaching it white. Boil in a good pearl-suds and hang in the hot sun to dry. A little chlorine water will operate to the same purpose. Or cream of tartar in the water in which the boiling is done will also bleach it. Percale waists, aprons, etc., may be made white in the same way. Rinse thoroughly.

Rub grass stains with molasses, and they will wash out with no further trouble. Or pour alcohol through them.

Oxalis—common sour or sheep sorrel—will remove iron rust if a lemon or oxalic acid is not to be had. Rub the spots with the leaves. This

seed in cookies will find them equally good in gingerbread. Did you ever try it?

Did you ever cover pineapple with cold water, when preparing it for the table? It keeps it very tender. Pare the fruit, and cut it up in small pieces and place in the fruit dish, with water to cover it. When ready to serve, add the sugar. If you add the sugar at first it extracts the juice, but hardens the fruit.

THE HOME BANK.

The home with a steady income should have a family bank. From this all living expenses should be paid. Each member of the family should have his or her own pocket-book. The profits above living should be equally divided between man and wife, after each child has been given an allowance. Money borrowed from one another should be paid back with interest, as at bank.

HOW LANDSEER WORKED.

An Incident in the Life of the Great Painter.

The man who can accomplish work at a dash is probably the one who has spent patient years in preparation for it. An enthusiastic English sportsman, Mr. Wells, of Redleaf, Penshurst, had engaged Landseer to paint the portrait of his favorite dog. But the artist was one of those who put off their duties as long as possible, and one day Wells, who had been growing more and more impatient, showed his feeling by some sharp expression.

"I know I have behaved shamefully," said Landseer, "but I will come down next Thursday and stay till Monday, and the picture shall be done before I leave."

On Thursday he arrived, just in time to dress for dinner, and his first remark was, "Oh, your man tells me you are going to drag the great pond to-morrow! Hurrah! I am just in time. That is a subject I have often meant to paint, and I shall get any number of sketches done."

This was an unpleasing announcement; but the host bore it. Landseer did a capital day's work for himself, and the next morning, when he came down to breakfast, he said:

"Mr. Wells, I hear you are going to shoot to-day. I've been looking forward to that for a year or two." So it went on until Sunday morning and then Wells, who was very particular about seeing his guests at the early service, said to Landseer:

"I suppose you are going to church?"

"I don't feel like going," said Landseer. "I think you must excuse me."

"Oh," said Wells, in a blaze, "do just as you think best! You know well enough that this is liberty hall—for you, at all events."

"Thank you," said Landseer. "And I am going to ask you to let me keep Charles Mathews with me, to amuse me."

Wells vouchsafed no answer, and away the people went, leaving these two to their own devices. The minute the house was clear they hurried to another room, which Landseer had specially arranged for the purpose. The head gamekeeper was there, holding the dog, and Mathews assisted when there was need, at the same time amusing Landseer. When the party returned from church the picture was painted, finished, and framed on the wall. Written on the trunk of a tree in the background were the words:

"Painted, at Redleaf in two hours and a half."

Miss Passay—"I dread to think of my fortieth birthday." Miss Pert—"Why? Did something unpleasant happen then?"

Daisy—"Where my brother goes he's usually asked to call again."

Dolly—"He must be very popular."

Daisy—"No. He's a bill collector."

I advised the purchase of a "balancer," and carried a third or middle wire into the town, thereby halving the pressure and enabling ordinary incandescent lamps to be used in the hotel and private houses.

In accordance with modern practice I "earthed" this middle wire at the supply station, and had an "earth ammeter" which would show me immediately if any current leaked to the ground from either of the two other wires. Houses were connected between one of these "outer" wires and the middle wire, but in the case of large installations such as the hotel and the post-office half the lamps would be on one side and half on the other.

In addition to carrying out this work I fell in love and wooed, but had not yet won, the love of Grace Anderson, the daughter of the superintendent of telegraphs. Grace held the position of postmistress to Rio Manerio, and it was said received on an average fifty proposals of marriage a week. I can believe this, as in addition to being one of the prettiest girls I have ever met she had a disposition as sweet as she was beautiful.

To while away my time at the works I had constructed two telephones, and, pointing out my isolated position, obtained sanction to run a small wire into the town, and in case an urgent telegram might arrive for me—I have not a relation or friend in the world—I could think of no better place to terminate this line than the post-office!

Knowing very little of telephones I placed the battery in the main circuit. This I learned afterwards was incorrect, but to it I eventually owed my life.

On October 13th Grace and her father paid me a visit at the Electricity Works, and I proudly showed them my extensions. Mr. Anderson doubted the advisability (as a telegraph expert) of "earthing" my middle wire, but I fully explained how it reduced the possible shock to careless consumers, and the warning it would give me of any leakage. To illustrate this I passed a current through some lamps to earth and pointed out how the needle of the ammeter deflected quite proportional to the number of lamps in circuit. Grace took the keenest interest in these explanations.

In the afternoon Grace and I climbed the hill to the reservoir, where I had a small boat. Here, on this long, narrow lake, between rough, towering mountain sides, I told Grace of my love, but she was in a teasing mood and begged me to propose by letter; "It helps the local postages," she added. But at last, relenting a little, she said she would send her answer some day by telephone.

"You will telephone to-night," I asked, "if only to say you have arrived safely?"

"I will get father to tell you of our safe arrival," she replied, with merry laugh.

After Grace and her father left I felt very lonely, and could only think of her pretty face and a whispered promise that she would send "just one word" herself when they arrived back.

Impatient of the two hours' delay which the journey took, I wandered round and chatted with my driver—the only man I had on shift with me—who was a half Portuguese, and had once been an engineer on an ocean tramp.

"Do you know where Master Hyde is now?" he asked, presently.

"Yes; in Rio," I said.

"Then he is dead," said Antonio, solemnly crossing himself. "For this afternoon I saw his ghost standing at his favorite point on the dam-path, and when I approached he vanished away. May the saints keep us from harm."

"You were dreaming, man," I answered. "Hyde is doubtless alive—although possibly drunk—thousands of miles from here."

Antonio, however, crossed himself again and muttered an Ave or two, and then, one of the turbines beginning to race, he supplemented it

with a hearty display of Portuguese expletives.

I hurried to the switchboard, but found all in order, and I remained there idly reading, as the time was nearing when I expected Grace to ring up.

I had been there some time when, suddenly and without warning, a looped rope was passed over my head and tightened from behind, lashing my arms to my side. Before I recovered from my surprise I was thrown forward and my legs were tied and my arms pinioned. I called loudly for Antonio.

"It is no use calling Antonio; he is dead," said a hoarse voice.

Strong arms then picked me up and sat me in a chair, bound and helpless.

Then for the first time I saw my assailant, and from a photo, I had seen I had no doubt it was Hyde, although drink and fast living had already marred his once handsome face.

He stood watching me for some minutes, and in his eyes I saw the wild gleam which betokened either madness or delirium.

"And so you're the wonderful Hanbury, eh?" he said, "who so admirably succeeded the drunken sot Hyde. Succeeded after Hyde had done all the thinking and hard work. Why—I've got more brains in my little finger than you'll have if you live a hundred years. But the fools up here thought because I drank I was forgetting what I knew. They couldn't understand that a clever man thinks best when he's drunk, eh?"

I thought it best to humor him. "Your work should have proved the fact to them," I said, as calmly as I could.

"I knew I was in a tight corner and that by some means Antonio had been got out of the way. But a way of escape had already suggested itself. If I could only get him away on some errand for a few minutes I could press the button on my telephone with my forehead, and, having given the call, could lift the receiver off with my teeth and send a message for help."

"You don't drink, Hanbury, do you?" he said. "But I'm not a bad chap; I've brought some spirits with me, and you shall learn to drink to-night. It won't take me five minutes to fetch them. I left them by the path side."

This was the very thing I wanted, and I eagerly—perhaps too eagerly—suggested he should fetch the spirits down.

"I will," he said, with a horrible smile, "but before I go I will lash you to the railings in case you jerk the lights and let them know I am here, for I have arranged for you to be my messenger presently; and now you are safely tied that you cannot reach the switchboard, I will just cut off the telephone in case you call for help." Then taking a pair of pliers he cut the bare wire which came to my telephone, and this wire went with a coiling spring and tangled itself in the ornamental metal-work over the switchboard, and with it went my only hope of outside assistance.

He was gone about ten minutes, during which time I racked my brain to devise some means of escape, but I seemed utterly helpless unless I could win his confidence enough to release me and then persuade him to drink sufficiently that I might overpower him. Presently he returned with two bottles under his arm and a flask.

"No, my boy, it's not all whiskey," he said. "The two bottles are benzoline, and are part of the programme. But first first we'll drink each other's health and success, and then I'll tell you my plans. He forced some spirit to my lips, and then, drinking from the flask, cried, in a mocking voice:—

"Here's your health and success, Mark Hanbury. With my help you'll get on, my boy. I'm going to make you a shining light in the world—a star in your profession even better than a shooting star, and there'll be a big report at the end."

Punctual to the time we started up the path to where the cables were fastened into the cliff. Purposely I stumbled and pretended to hurt my foot. Quite tenderly he helped me up the path, and the increasing darkness helped me to delay.

"I should like to see your mine at the dam," I said, as we reached the top.

"Well, it won't take long," he said.

But for me it was all too short, and we were back at the cables and Hyde was saturating me with benzoline. Also he carefully tied my feet to the old pulley-wheel and got out his matches. Then quite suddenly four men sprang over the rocks. Hyde started back, but made a desperate attempt to strike a match. With levelled pistols they drove him from me, and then, seeing himself cornered, he yelled:—

"John Hyde's not done yet! I'll have some revenge."

Before they could divine his idea he slung the other pulley of the wire and, grasping the bottom, flung himself off the ledge on a wild ride down the wire to fire the charge of dynamite at the bottom.

That wild madman's cry was the last I heard; but, luckily, he fouled my telephone wire, and losing his hold fell a shapeless mass into the gorge below.

When I regained consciousness, two days after, Grace—my Grace—my preserver, was by my bedside, and she did not use the telephone to tell me she loved me.

Memo, by Professor Adam:—

I have read the above narrative and my explanation is simple. Miss Grace Anderson went to use the telephone after it was cut. No reply to her ring was given, so she listened. As the battery was in the main circuit it allowed a current to pass to the iron frame of the switchboard, amongst which the bare wire was tangled. This made a variable contact similar to a microphone transmitter and so could transmit speech.

Miss Anderson heard the terrible intentions of Hyde, and with wonderful promptness disconnected the middle wires at the post-office and with them made "earth"; first with one side where she had all lamps on giving ten amperes, then with the other with half the lamps on giving five amperes.

Her training as a telegraphist enabled her to save her lover's life.—London Tit-Bits.

USEFUL INFORMATION.

Tit-Bits of Knowledge Which You Should Know.

Great Britain controls twenty-one out of every hundred square miles of the earth's surface.

Tibet is larger than France, Germany, and Spain combined, but has only a population of 6,000,000.

In all our wars we have won the splendid average of 82 per cent. of the battles. This is the world's record.

German horse-butchers are about to open a restaurant in Berlin to educate the upper class in the use of horseflesh.

The largest order of merit in the world is the French Legion of Honor which has a trifle over half a million members.

The wool on the back of a sheep is the shepherd's barometer. The curlier the wool the finer will be the weather.

Women serve as medical officers in the Russian army. In no other country is such employment given to the sex.

The biggest edible oysters in the world are found in Australia. They measure sometimes more than a foot across the shell.

The highest inhabited place in the world is the Buddhist monastery of Ilaine, in Tibet, which is situated about 17,000 feet above sea-level.

Scotland's smallest school is at Cannich, Inverness-shire, where a certificated teacher is in charge of

SCIENCE AT LIAO-YANG

ABSENCE OF POMP AND PAN-
OPLY OF BATTLE.

Kouropatkin Knows the Intrica-
cies of His Service
Thoroughly.

No nation has realized the strategic value of railways so completely as the Russian. Walled in on north and south and west by icefloes, mountain frontiers and Congresses of Berlin, it has expanded eastward with the speed of its trans-Siberian locomotives. What Britain is as a naval power, Russia is as a railway power. The Russian "handy man" is the railroad engineer, not the sailor man, writes Douglas Storg from Liao-Yang.

Every gun, every limber, every man of the quarter million in Manchuria has come hither by train. It is not astonishing therefore to find the headquarters of the Manchurian army in a railway car.

Liao-Yang is a square-built, drab-tinted Chinese city that has sprawled incontinently over its mud walls into suburbs and subsidiary hamlets. To its south and west is the railway station. The officials lodging in wagens, in huts, in the cottages of the railroad administration are the officers of the staff, aides, the heads of military departments. Four years ago this was mediaeval victory over the invading Koreans. To-day it is the scene of the supreme direction of the forces designed to beat back the invaders of Korea. A pistol shot from the perfectly equipped car of the present-day general is the pagoda that marks the headquarters of the thirteenth century commander-in-chief. History is repeating itself in strange fashion upon the station yard at Liao-Yang.

THE SCIENTIFIC FACTOR.

As in all modern warfare, there is an utter absence of the pomp and panoply of battle. Guns there are none. The only flag is an enlarged handkerchief marking headquarters. The number of sentries would not satisfy a provincial German Mayor. The scientific factor alone is prominent. The officers are directors of engineers or commissariat or transport. The men are electricians and telegraphists, and railway administrators. The air is ruled with telephone wires, as a user's cash book with money columns. The officers in uniform are but exalted messenger boys carrying despatches from the brain in the railway car to the men in shirt sleeves at the telegraph office. Twentieth century war is reduced at headquarters to the appearance of a stock broker's office.

Gen. Kouropatkin is a man of iron will; he is courteous on occasions of formality, yet sternly schools his affability to his purpose. He has come to Manchuria as a soldier, and will not be cajoled from his conception of his duty by any blandishment whatsoever. As Russia is strong enough to neglect the threats at her prestige, so is her Commander-in-Chief strong enough to withstand the attacks upon his interest and his prudence. Gen. Kouropatkin never loses sight of the end in view, and sacrifices all things to its attainment. He will compel victory, not gamble for it.

Of the soldier within the man the war is too young to have exposed any significant part. His operations are conservative and long-sighted. In his army his personal supervision penetrates to matters of detail, to coals and horses, to the mending of roads and the disposition of correspondents, to the schooling of Chinese officials, and the direction of court-martial.

BELIEF IN NUMBERS.

Gen. Kouropatkin is a soldier who knows the intricacies of his service from the private's pipe-clay to the marshal's baton. Bluff and impulsive of manner, he is a strategist of

IS SUCCESS A FAILURE?

THE OTHER SIDE OF FAME
AND FORTUNE.

Fate Gives With One Hand and
Takes Away With the
Other.

"Splendid misery!" This is what Madame de Staël called literary success in the case of a woman. The splendor of success was, in her case, apparent to the world which she dazzled by her talents and her wit; the misery was only known to her own heart. No one can say that great triumphs in the fields of literature and art infallibly make for happiness, and peculiarly is this so in a woman.

Her particular sphere is the home; and the home-life of the literary woman can seldom be compared, for genuine, lasting happiness, to that of the humblest peasant or laborer's wife. The married life of the Brownings was a poem more beautiful than any that either the gifted husband or wife ever wrote, but their case was altogether an exception. One may take, for example, the domestic drama of Mrs. Lynn Linton, the novelist and journalist, lately deceased.

FATE, THE FROLIC.

There is no harm in speaking of it; it is known to everyone, and is referred to in books and periodicals over and over again. Linton, the engraver, was a very talented man in his craft; his wife was a very talented woman in hers. Yet these two clever and successful people passed a brief married life of nearly perpetual unhappiness, and finally parted for ever. Of others still alive the same tale might be told.

Fate, somehow, seems to take a malicious pleasure in giving with one hand and taking away with the other. For all successes in the world's eyes you must pay the price demanded by Destiny; and Destiny gives no discount, but extorts the purchase-money to the uttermost farthing. Lord Roberts, sweeping at the head of his armies through the doomed Republics, driving the Boers before him as no soldier had ever yet driven the foe, was the hero and idol of the mightiest Empire in the world.

Yet all the time his great heart was bleeding, lacerated for life, by the death of his only and adored son at Colenso. Take another great soldier. Lord Kitchener was described by that most vivid of word-painters, the late G. W. Stevens, as "the man who made himself into a machine for the reconquest of the Soudan." But he is a solitary, a grim, self-centred, self-contained man invulnerable to shafts from the brightest eyes in the world. Not for him a fireside, wife, and prattling children.

TOIL, TOIL, TOIL.

The world's greatest inventor has no home. This is not to say that Thomas A. Edison is without a place to sleep and eat in; but of home-life, in its best and sweetest sense, he will have none. In his case, too, work is his life. The wizard lives in his laboratory, working—working—working from morning till far into the night, carrying out his ideas, toiling at the problems which he has set himself to solve. His meals are brought out to him in his workshop and—if he does not forget to eat them, which sometimes occurs—he feeds himself as if he were stoking an engine.

He simply absorbs enough food to keep going the human machine into which he has converted himself. Strong and plentiful doses of black coffee keep the tired brain going when it ought to be at rest. Edison is said to be devoted to his wife and children, but they do not have much society of his. There is hardly any social life. Lecture, opera, theatre, or concert is denied him, owing to his deafness, the result of an acci-

cess, and then I'll tell you my plans. He forced some spirit to my lips, and then, drinking from the flask, cried, in a mocking voice:—

"Here's your health and success, Mark Hanbury. With my help you'll get on, my boy. I'm going to make you a shining light in the world—a star in your profession even better than a shooting star, and there'll be a big report at the end."

Then his mood suddenly changed, and coming close to my side he shouted:—

"I've come all the way from Rio to kill you, Mark Hanbury, and to have my revenge. I'll tell you what I'm going to do. I'm going to pour this benzoline over you, and then tie you by your feet to one of the old pulley-wheels, and after setting you on fire I'm going to launch you down the cable to be a light in the world, to be my shooting star, and at the end by the mine I hung a charge of dynamite, and you will strike that and cause the report I spoke of. The townspeople will come running up the gorge to see what's up, and then I shall fire a mine I have laid against the dam doors, and then watch the water burst out and go tearing down to sweep New Rio Manerio, which I—John Hyde—made, back to the old town of twenty or thirty houses. Do you like my plan, Mark Hanbury?"

My blood seemed to freeze as I listened to his awful plan, for its terrible completeness showed me that it was no wild conception of a moment, and I knew from the past that he had made up his mind to carry an object through he allowed nothing to balk him.

With fiendish delight he gloated over every detail of his plan, and even as I listened like an animal fascinated by a serpent I noticed that my ammeter showed an earth. Between his ghastly descriptions of my end I noted almost mechanically. Ten amperes to earth. Five amperes to earth. Ten—five—ten—five—ten—five. I could not help wondering what was causing such an even constant variation. It was a thing I should have deemed impossible. Then it altered in order, although the amounts remained the same constant figure:—

Five, ten, ten—five, ten—ten—ten, five, ten—five—five, five, five—

Was I going mad or had some evil spirit entered the instrument on the switchboard? It was coming again: Short, long, long—short, long—long—long—long, short, long, short—short, short, short, short.

I almost laughed, for, by some occult means, my "earth" was spelling out in Morse code the word "Watch."

Then the signals changed and the message read: "Call 'yes' if you understand."

It was uncanny—more uncanny than Hyde's horrible details of my end. No one could know the danger I was in. My telephone was cut and yet this ammeter was giving intelligent signals.

"Yes, I understand," I shouted.

"Understand what?" snapped Hyde.

"How you will enjoy your revenge," I said, for my next fear was that Hyde would detect the signals.

Instantly they changed, and the message that followed told me that by some means someone had learned my danger. Perhaps Antonio had escaped.

"Humor Hyde and delay as long as possible. Help is coming."

"I'm glad you like my revenge," cried Hyde; "and now I think we'd better begin."

It would take two hours for help to reach me!

"But, hang it all, Hyde," I said, "if I've got to be a shooting star let's wait till it's dark. Don't spoil the effect."

"Well, you've got a nerve," said Hyde, with some admiration; "and as I believe they grant the last wish of a man before they hang him you shall have yours. I'll wait an hour and a half, although by so doing I shan't see the water so well."

"No," I said; "but you'll see my 'bang' at the bottom better."

The biggest edible oysters in the world are found in Australia. They measure sometimes more than a foot across the shell.

The highest inhabited place in the world is the Buddhist monastery of Lhaine, in Tibet, which is situated about 17,000 feet above sea-level.

Scotland's smallest school is at Cannich, Inverness-shire, where a certificated teacher is in charge of four pupils, the children of a ploughman.

Austria-Hungary has the longest frontier of any European country. Its frontier line is 2,996 miles long. Great Britain has 2,757 miles of coast line.

Among the 60,000 conscripts called up this year in Belgium no fewer than 6,000 among the moneyed class have paid a substitute to perform their obligatory service.

A small farmer in Dijon, France, often clears as much as \$1500 per annum from the sale of snails, which he keeps in dry cellars or in trenches under coverings of earth.

Divers in the British Navy, before being passed as proficient in their craft, have to be able to work in twelve fathoms of water for an hour and in twenty fathoms for a quarter of an hour.

It is a mistake to suppose that night air in towns is unhealthy. In most cases it is purer between ten at night and six in the morning than 28,000,000 tons, against an average four hours.

The coal mines of France, located in the northern part of that country, do not supply the needs of the French people, who have to import 28,000,000 tons, against an average of 21,000,000 raised at home.

Several steel freight wagons, 39 ft. by 8 ft., which the Leeds (England) Forge Company are supplying for Central South African railways, have each been successfully submitted to the extraordinary test of holding 10½ tons of pig-iron.

At the famous Russian fair at Nijni Novgorod a curious method of selling turquoise gems is sometimes practised. On payment of a fixed sum a person is allowed to plunge his hand into a bag filled with the stones and becomes the possessor of as many as he can clutch.

The French pillage of Amore ranks as the healthiest spot in the world. It contains only forty people, twenty-eight of whom are over eighty years of age, and three have passed a century. There are no graves in the place, and the oldest inhabitant cannot remember seeing a funeral.

SHOOTING WITH SHIMOSE.

Since the war between Russia and Japan began, a good deal has been heard of the Shimose powder, which, in the opinion of military experts, gives Japan a great advantage both on sea and land. The compound, which was invented by Professor Shimose, is of much greater explosive force than gun-cotton or dynamite. Whereas a shell with a bursting charge of the compounds ordinarily used in Europe is broken into a comparatively small number of fragments the majority of which are scattered through a very limited arc, the Shimose explosive shatters the projectile into from 2,000 to 3,000 pieces, which are driven in every direction with equal force, so that nothing can live in the vicinity. It is claimed that, in spite of its tremendous power, the powder can be handled with perfect safety. It also has the advantage of cheapness, its cost being about half that of gun-cotton. Altogether, it seems that Japan's artillery is far more effective than Russia's.

Algernon—"Tommy, do you think your sister would marry me?" Tommy—"Yes; she'd marry almost anybody, from what she said to me."

A Maxim gun fires 600 shots a minute, a Gatling 1,200. Do not stand in front of either when in action, if possible.

roads and the disposition of correspondents, to the schooling of Chinese officials, and the direction of court-martial.

BELIEF IN NUMBERS.

Gen. Kourapatkin is a soldier who knows the intricacies of his service from the private's pipe-clay to the marshal's baton. Bluff and impulsive of manner, he is a strategist of infinite patience and precision. Like Napoleon and Moltke, like Grant and Kitchener, he believes in force of numbers. In the sum of his batteries and battalions lies the secret of his strength. Outpost affairs and advanced guard engagements, however dramatic, cannot affect the ultimate disposition of his plans.

Here, in Liao-Yang, the Commander-in-Chief is no writing-desk soldier. Personally he reviews his troops, welcomes the incoming regiments, speeds the battalions departing for the front. From Port Arthur to Mukden, from Yin-Kow to Feng-Wang-Cheng, he has himself investigated the positions, familiarized himself with the circumstances of each situation.

In the Russian army, as in the Russian household, there is a familiarity of intercourse, a directness of approach that strikes curiously upon the mind of the British observer. Each company is a family, each regiment a clan, the army a like-minded society. There is here no caste-compelling etiquette. The captain of a company, the colonel of a battalion, the commander of an army, each in turn is but the father of his inferiors, loved as such, called most formally by his surname, distinguished as the son of his father. To the Commander-in-Chief the rank and file are his children, controlled and disciplined as such. The result is an army of a remarkable homogeneity.

PERSONAL DEVOTION.

Ivan Ivanovitch may not know that he is fighting the Japanese. He may be ignorant of politics and superbly indifferent to affairs in the Far East, but he knows and adores his company commander, respects his regimental colonel and reverences the General-in-Chief. Gen. Kourapatkin exacts every expression of this personal devotion, is tireless in cementing the interests of his forces, in fostering brotherly love among his children.

As the full, red sun dips deeply into the dun Manchurian plain, the sound of unseen soldiers chanting their folk songs comes distantly upon the ear. Empty as is the square before headquarters of men in uniform, troops are here in their thousands guarding the General and the position at Liao-Yang. It is the latent strength of Russia which most impresses the stranger in Manchuria. If there is no sparkle of a fierce enthusiasm, there is the assurance of a settled purpose. Deep trenched as the granite foundations of the Administration Buildings around headquarters is the faith of the Russian in the outcome of the war.

JEWELLED COLLAR.

At the last drawing room in Buckingham Palace Queen Alexandra set a fashion which undoubtedly will be copied. There is some sense in the fad which she exploited, and the Queen usually does things with an object. She wore a heavy diamond dog collar, and under her collar was a band of white tulle, which made the jewels lie more comfortably. Another advantage of the background tulle was that the diamonds shone more brilliantly than against the neck. The jewelled collar was extremely high, almost four inches. Cartier, of Paris, invented the dog collar especially for the Queen, who has a surgical scar on her neck. Before the day of the collar she wore rows of necklaces that covered her throat.

Many a brave man who never faced a cannon faces his wife at breakfast every morning.

keeping going the human machine into which he has converted himself. Strong and plentiful doses of black coffee keep the tired brain going when it ought to be at rest. Edison is said to be devoted to his wife and children, but they do not have much society of his. There is hardly any social life. Lecture, opera, theatre, or concert is denied him, owing to his deafness, the result of an accident when he was a youth.

No doubt the magician's public life has been a great success; but again I ask—

IS IT WORTH WHILE?

A great, wealthy, and cultured noble, of pedigree and immense possessions, ex-Premier of Great Britain and just as eminent in literature and sport as in politics, the Earl of Rosebery, is another notable figure which impels one to the question at the head of this article. The one great thing which impresses all who come in contact with the Scottish earl is his solitariness.

He seems always to dwell apart from other men, sitting behind the ramparts of a little citadel of his own thoughts, lonely and unapproachable. A deep shadow lies across his domestic life, for a passionately loved wife was early taken from him. And often he would harter half his vast possessions for one hour of refreshing sleep, for his lordship is a martyr to nerve-destroying insomnia.

Often the night policeman on his beat meets Lord Rosebery pacing restlessly round and round Berkeley Square his face all haggard for lack of sleep. No one who has not experienced it knows the horror of the long night hours, when every nerve and muscle cries out for rest, and sleep will not come. The poorest laborer need not envy the riches of the millionaire who cannot rest.

THE MASK—AND THE FACE.

It is no use attaining success if you cannot enjoy it properly when you have it. As a writer of virile and glowing verse, and vigorous criticism, touched in the purest and most limpid English, the late W. E. Henley attained an abiding name. Yet all his life he was a hopeless invalid. The work of Sir Arthur Sullivan brought him fame, and fortune, but good health was never his. All his life he suffered from a most agonising disease, and some of his sparkling melodies were written between paroxysms of awful pain.

Any hack who tramps the south side of Fleet Street need not wish to change places with the most successful journalist of his day, so long as he has health. For what are a swollen banking account and the applause of millions if the fiend dyspepsia refuses to let you take aught but the most grey and gloomy view of things? Carlyle, who never knew a healthy moment, and Heine, who wrote beautiful poems from what he called his "mattress-grave," where he lay in agony, are cases in point. Can these be said to have enjoyed their success?

HAPPY MEDIOCRITY.

Even if you have health, it seems, to secure success, Fate demands that you give a happy house, friends—for the man or woman who has "got on," as the hateful phrase goes, seldom has any real friends—and all that really makes life worth the living. To be obscure is in most cases better than to be eminent, as far as real happiness goes. For one thing, and that not the least important, the obscure escapes the "thorns in the cushion," as Thackeray said, the countless little worries which pursue the successful man, and the envy, hatred, and malice which poison his life. To be successful is to be hated.

After all, what is success? A very small proportion of the inhabitants of these islands are enabled to recognise your name if they see it in a newspaper. And this is called fame, success, or notoriety, "according to the taste and fancy of the speller." Is it worth while?—London Answers.

RUSSIAN GUARDSHIP SUNK

Smashing Blow Administered by Admiral Togo.

NAVAL BATTLE.

A despatch from Tokio says:—Admiral Togo reports that Japanese torpedo boats approached Port Arthur last Monday night and discovered Russian picket ships, which were attacked, despite a heavy fire from the ships and forts, and the blinding searchlights. The Japanese succeeded in torpedoing a two-masted, three-funnelled vessel, which sank below Golden Hill. Simultaneously the Russian torpedo-boat destroyers attacked the Japanese. The fire by the latter capsized one of the Russian boats. The happenings of the night were clearly seen. Lieut. Condo and thirteen men were killed and three men were wounded. The Ashai reports that a two-funnelled vessel, perhaps the Poltava, is submerged at a point on the coast fifteen miles north-west of Port Arthur.

OUTSIDE PORT ARTHUR.

Four battleships, with some gunboats, are being kept in Port Arthur, while two battleships, five cruisers and the torpedo boats cruise to seaward.

Torpedo boats have thrice gone as far as Yinkow (New-Chwang). It is reported that on their last trip they brought Admiral Skrydloff to Port Arthur.

Several junks loaded with provisions have evaded the Japanese blockade. Chinese who arrived on Friday say that the Japanese blockading ships have increased to forty. The refugees maintain that since the sinking of the Petropavlovsk the Russian fleet has sustained no damage, except that a hole was made in the side of the battleship Sevastopol which has been repaired.

MUD AND WATER.

A despatch from London says: There is still a complete lack of important reliable news of the war, all the reports, except Gen. Sakharoff's and the flood news, coming from doubtful sources. It is believed here that the deluge of mud and water makes land movements physically impossible. A despatch from Chefoo describes the valleys as being filled with rushing water, sweeping away trees, horses, and transport carts. Fires cannot be lighted. The troops of both armies are suffering from the want of warm food, despite the sweltering heat. A telegram from Yinkow relates an incident that occurred in one of the Russian camps. A mighty wave suddenly rolled down a valley, swept away the Red Cross barracks and hospital tents. Soldiers lifted the Sisters of Mercy in their arms and rushed to the hillside, escaping with difficulty. Everything that would float rolled along in the flood. A number of horses and other animals were drowned. The tents which did not collapse were so filled with water that they had to be cut open with swords. A dozen men were drowned.

SUFFER MANY HARSHIPS.

A despatch from Liao-Yang says: Seeing the impossibility of bringing about a decisive battle in consequence of the retirement of the Japanese and the heavy rains, Gen. Kouropatkin, accompanied by the military attaches, is returning to Hlai-Cheng. Both combatants are apparently inactive. The Japanese have retired to a dry sandy part of the country to await better weather. The Russians have reoccupied their old posi-

tion that the Japanese only wish now to assure possession of the Liao-Tung peninsula and that their present objective is to capture Mia-chau, which would compel the evacuation of New-Chwang and permit landings on the west coast. The critic considers the movements of the Japanese north, across the Feng-Shui range, as being simply a diversion to facilitate the taking of Kaichau, and he declares that Kaichau will not be surrendered without a fight. But, he adds, it will not have a decisive character.

The critic further predicts that Gen. Kouropatkin will adhere to his plan to withdraw northward to his main position at Liao-Yang and await the end of the rainy season. He seems to assume the success of the Japanese plan of a combination of the first and third Japanese armies and the isolation of the peninsula.

AT LIAO-YANG.

Practically all the unofficial reports that have been received in London concur in stating that Gen. Kouropatkin is retreating towards Liao-Yang, while the Japanese are pressing westward beyond Motienling with the same objective. The expectation in Tokio now seems to be that the decisive battle is imminent at Liao-Yang. The Russian defences there are again described as being formidable. Those on Mount Shoching, one of the strongest posts, are said to consist of five lines of entrenchments concealing the largest guns they possess. How far the rains will check the immediate Japanese advance it is impossible to say, as the reports of their extent are conflicting.

The rumored Japanese occupation of Kaiping is not confirmed officially, but it is believed to be probable in view of the report from New-Chwang that the Russians commenced to leave Tashochao on June 28.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Notes of Proceedings in the House of Commons.

MORE TARIFF CHANGES.

Mr. Fielding announced to the House of Commons some proposed changes in the tariff resolutions. The most important announcement concerns the date when the increased duties are to take effect. As a rule, Mr. Fielding said, the practice was to have the changes take effect at once. There were precedents, however, for a different course. Once, a few years ago, a different course had been adopted, and also in regard to the German surtax. It was intended to provide that all goods actually ordered before the date of the budget, and entered in Canada on or before the last day of August, should be admitted under the old rates. The new rate would only apply to goods not ordered before the date of the budget, June 7 last. This had been decided upon because it had been represented that large quantities of goods had been ordered by merchants which could not be canceled.

IN THE DUMPING CLAUSE

It was proposed to insert words empowering the Minister of Customs in his regulations to exempt temporarily from the operation of the clause in cases where he was satisfied that the goods were not manufactured in Canada, in large quantities and in open competition. An article might be made in Canada only to a small extent by one producer, and not open to the general trade.

The clause dealing with the gauge which determines the classification of metal plates and wire would be changed. Formerly the Stubbs gauge had been used. Hereafter the Imperial standard gauge would be used. The Imperial gauge was better adapted to the purposes of the department.

name the positions variously. The Morning Post's Tokio correspondent describes the forts as being on the heights in the vicinity of Talienswan Bay. The Chronicle places the Chik-wanshan fort in the centre of the Tiger Tail Peninsula, south-west of Port Arthur. Its Tokio correspondent does not mention the other forts but he says that the Japanese are advancing towards Port Arthur on both sides of the Kwang-Tung Peninsula. The Telegraph's Tokio correspondent quotes the Asahi as saying that the Japanese advancing from the eastward of Lantunbashi Hill took the Huhanshan and Hsisteishan forts.

The Chefoo correspondent of the Express reports that the Japanese advance began early Sunday from the north-east. They first occupied Sungshoo Hill, four miles from Kutau. They afterwards seized Kai-Yang-Chiao and Lung-Tung-Chiao, on the coast, using the island of Sia-Ping-Tao as a naval base. A body of cavalry and infantry advancing from Sungshoo Hill occupied Chik-wanshan and Hantashan. All the heights were extensively fortified and mined. The Russians fiercely resisted, but the Japanese artillery fire was overwhelming, and by evening they had secured all the coveted points, and the Russians retired on the inner defences of Port Arthur.

The Times says that the Japanese attack was on the outskirts on the extreme east of Port Arthur, and that the Russians were driven in confusion along the Fungui River to the Chik-wan forts. The Japanese advanced westward from Pintu, a distance of six kilometres, to Saoting Hill. They then assailed the line of the heights, the Russians strenuously resisting. The operation places the Japanese in the rear of Tuchingtsze, thus obviating the necessity for attacking the latter position.

The Times remarks that if, as there is reason to suppose the positions alleged to have been captured by the Japanese near Port Arthur are those on the Shakkushan and adjacent heights, the Japanese will be able, when their siege guns are mounted, to direct a destructive fire upon the docks and town and to threaten the north-western defences from the rear.

RAMMED BATTLESHIP.

A report has just reached the Associated Press at St. Petersburg that the Russian ironclad, Netron Menia, rammed the Russian battleship Navarin, at Cronstadt this afternoon. The circumstances and the extent of the damage have not yet been ascertained.

ONLY EIGHT DIVISIONS.

The Asahi, of Tokio, on the basis of what it asserts to be a careful estimate, concludes that the Russian have one and a half divisions of their army in Port Arthur and two and a half at Vladivostock, leaving only eight divisions for a front more than 150 miles in length.

A HUMANE ORDER.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—General Kouropatkin has issued an army order insisting on the kindest and most humane treatment of Japanese prisoners and wounded, notwithstanding the tales of atrocities committed by the Japanese. The order, which directs that the same respect and honors be paid to the brave foes as if they were Russians,

LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Toronto, July 5.—Eggs—There is a good demand and the market is steady at 15c to 15½c for new laid and 12c to 12½c for seconds.

Potatoes—Very low prices, 75c to 80c, were quoted for cars on the track here to-day by one dealer.

Hops—Canadians are quoted at 28c to 32c for 1908 crop.

Beans—Hand-picked are quoted at \$1.40 to \$1.45, prime at \$1.30 to \$1.35, and undergrades at \$1 up.

Honey—Is quiet at 7½c for strained.

Baled Hay—Cars on the track here are quoted at \$8.50 per ton.

Baled Straw—Cars on the track here are quoted at \$5 to \$5.50 per ton.

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat—The market is steady at 88c to 89c for No. 2 red and white west and east. Goose is steady at 77c for No. 2 east. Spring is steady at 83c for No. 2 east. Manitoba wheat is steady at 92½c for No. 1 hard, 91½c for No. 1 northern, 88½c for No. 2 northern, and 84½c for No. 3 northern, at Georgian Bay ports, and 6c more grinding in transit.

Flour—Is quiet at \$3.65 asked for cars of 90 per cent. patents for export, in buyers' bags, middle freights. Choice brands are held 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4.80 for cars of Hungarian patents, \$4.50 for second patents and \$4.40 for strong bakers' in car lots, bags included, on the track Toronto.

Millfeed—Is steady at \$16.50 to \$17 for cars of shorts and \$5 for bran in bulk west or east. Manitoba millfeed is steady at \$19 for cars of shorts and \$18 for bran, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley—Is steady at 41c for No. 2, 39c for No. 3 extra and 37c for No. 3 west or east.

Buckwheat—Is nominal at 45c for No. 2 west or east.

Rye—Is steady at 57c to 58c for No. 2 west or east.

Corn—Is steady at 45c to 45½c for Canada west. American is steady at 58c for No. 2 yellow, 57c for No. 3 yellow and 56c for No. 3 mixed, in car lots, on track Toronto.

Oats—No. 1 white are quoted at 32½c east, and No. 2 white at 32c east. No. 2 white are quoted at 31½c west.

Rolled Oats—Are steady at \$3.50 for cars of bags and \$4.75 for barrels on the track Toronto; 25c more for broken lots here, and 40c more for broken lots outside.

Peas—Are steady at 61c to 62c for No. 2 west or east.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The offerings of all sorts of medium and low grade butter are liberal, but there is little inquiry for it, and the movements is slow.

Creamery, prints 17c to 18c
do solids 15c 16c
Dairy tub, good to choice 12c 13c
do inferior grades 10c 11c
Dairy pound rolls, good to choice 11c 13c
do large rolls 11c 12c
do poor to medium 9c 10c
Cheese—The demand is moderate. The market is steady at 8½c for new large and 9c for twins. Some old large is selling at 10½c.

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MUST BE IMPORTED DIRECT.

Materials on the free list from countries in which the British preference had effect would have to be imported direct. This was to prevent their being landed in other countries and mixed with other ingredients. Printing presses had been placed on the free list. This would be made clear to refer only to rotary presses. Some amendments to the Customs Act would be made to give effect to these changes.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

The Finance Minister tabled supplementary estimates for expenditure during the current fiscal year. The aggregate is \$1,865,030, of which \$1,568,975 is chargeable to consolidated fund and \$190,315 to capital. The balance of \$106,348 is for unprovided items. These supplementary estimates make the total for the current year about \$70,000,000. One of the items under legislation is \$800, to cover advances to permanent messengers on account of the prolonged session of 1903. The sum of \$150 is wanted to cover contingencies in Canadian, British and foreign agencies and general immigration expenses. There is a big militia vote of \$698,888, chargeable to income, among which the following items appear:—Play of staff, permanent corps and active militia, including allowances, \$50,000; annual drill and musketry, clothing and stores, \$150,000; clothing and necessities and stores, \$80,000; military properties,

ONLY MERCHANTMEN.

The London Standard's Tokio correspondent says that a rumor that Russian warships, presumably the Vladivostok squadron, had been sighted off the Island of Hok-Kaido, proves to be unfounded. It has been ascertained that the ships seen were Japanese and British merchantmen.

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FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

A new \$8,000 hospital is to be built at Portage la Prairie, Man.

Dan Emmett, a famous old-time minstrel and the author of "Dixie," died at Mount Vernon, O.

The body of an infant tied up in a sack with a stone attached was found in the marsh at Hamilton.

At the request of the Tibetans an armistice has been granted by the British an order to allow of peace negotiations.

Samuel Larsen was drowned at Ottawa a year ago. Word now comes that he was heir to a large fortune in California.

Special officers to deport aliens will be appointed under Sir William Mullock's proposed alien labor law amendment.

It is reported that ex-Premier Waldeck-Rousseau of France attempted to commit suicide, but was prevented by his wife.

Thieves broke open the corner-stone of the new Ridley College at St. Catharines and stole \$385 in bank bills. The bills had been cancelled before being placed in the stone.

Adolphe Perrault, of Rat Portage, was sentenced to two years on Friday for obtaining \$200 under false pretences from a girl he promised to marry.

Soldiers, policemen and firemen removed monks by force from a monastery at Nantes, France, which should have been closed in accordance with the law of associations.

Two hundred men are at work removing the spur tracks to permit the contractor to proceed with the work of excavating for the new depot at Winnipeg.

The average height of grain in the Northwest is from twelve to twenty inches. It is heavy on the ground and an excellent color. Heavy rainfall has been confined to points in Southern Manitoba and along the Prince Albert branch.

Calgary citizens the other day voted for the following by-laws:—For a crematory to cost \$7,800, proposed new city hall site to cost \$20,000, fire station near C.M.R. hall to cost \$4,000 and the Bow River bridge to cost \$9,000. The last two only had the two-thirds vote and carried.

FOREIGN.

The Government will build a two million bushel steel elevator at Port Colborne.

Detroit merchants are complaining of Canadian poultry dealers selling their produce there without a license.

Central Kansas is flooded by heavy rains, causing much damage to crops and railroads. Many bridges have been washed away.

It is reported that 2,000 men were killed and wounded in a recent battle between Government and revolutionary forces in Uruguay.

George N. Arnold of Delavan, Wis., rejoices in the possession of a pair of calfskin boots which he had worn 52 years and which still are in good condition.

It is confirmed that a few days before hostilities the Pope appealed to the Czar to maintain peace, and the latter's reply showed that war with Japan was imminent.

Ottomar Hamel, a prominent attorney of Springville, N. Y., and Miss Mattie A. Zimmerman, of the same place, were married by telephone, the ceremony being performed by Rev. L. C. Warren, of Warrensburg, N. Y., 350 miles away.

PRISONERS IN JAPAN.

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COVER CROPS FOR ORCHARDS.

When and How to Sow, and the Best Sorts to Sow.

On May 17th, the Dominion Fruit Inspectors met in the Orchard at the Central Experimental Farm and discussed Cover Crops. The subject was introduced by Mr. W. T. Macoun, Horticulturist, who gave his experience with different plants used for this purpose and told what he considered were the principal uses of Cover Crops. He said that the importance of a covering for the soil in winter was strongly impressed on him after the winter of 1995-96 when many trees were root killed at the Central Experimental Farm. Since that time the subject had received much attention by his department. The main uses of the cover crop are: to hold the snow in winter and thus protect the roots of the trees; to furnish vegetable matter to plough under in the spring for the purpose of obtaining humus and nitrogen; and to act as a catch crop in autumn to prevent leaching of plant food made available during the summer. He recommended, as the best general practice for growers, cultivating the soil until near or about the middle of July when the trees have made most of their growth and do not need so much moisture, and then seeding down to Common or Mammoth Red clover sown broadcast at the rate of 12 lbs. per acre or with Hairy Vetch at the rate of 30 to 40 lbs. per acre. Sown at that time these plants usually make a good cover by autumn. At the Central Experimental Farm Hairy Vetch was sown on June 18th, 1903, in drills 28 inches apart at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre. These received two cultivations and by the end of the first week of August the plants were meeting between the rows. By sowing earlier as in this case a better stand may be obtained and by cultivation moisture is conserved while the plants are getting established. Twenty pounds per acre sown in drills in this way were found quite sufficient to make a good cover. There was practically no injury from mice where cover crops were used as their depredations were prevented by using either ordinary building paper or wood veneers. No fruit grower should neglect having a cover crop as a fine bearing orchard in bare soil might be destroyed which would have been saved had there been a cover crop. Proof of this was furnished by the great "freeze" in Essex county in 1899.

The seed for the cover crop should be sown, if possible, when the ground is moist, as in the summer the seed will germinate quickly if there is moisture. After the seed is sown the land should be rolled as this will bring the moisture to the surface and about the seed and hasten germination. It is important to get growth started in good time as there is sometimes a protracted drought in July and August which prevents germination and spoils the prospect for a good cover crop. In districts where the conservation of moisture is important the cover crop should be turned under as soon as possible in the spring and in some parts plants which are killed by winter are preferred as there is no loss of moisture through them in spring. Leguminous plants are, on the whole, best for cover crops as they take nitrogen from the air, but often oats and rape are used to good advantage.

KING RETURNS TO LONDON.

Warmly Greeted by Large Crowds at the Station.

A despatch from London says:—King Edward reached London on Friday afternoon, from Kiel. He was warmly greeted by crowds of people assembled at the station. Among them was a big gathering of Salvation Army visitors from foreign countries.

WILL CALL IT "COBALT."

HUNDREDS WERE DROWNED

Terrible Fate of Emigrants Bound for New York.

A despatch from London says: Over 700 Danish and Norwegian emigrants bound for New York are believed to have been drowned in the North Atlantic Sea. Out of nearly 800 souls on board the Danish steamer Norge, which left Copenhagen June 22, only 27 are known to be alive, and for the rest no hope is held out.

When last seen the Norge was sinking where she struck on the Islet of Rockall, whose isolated peak arises itself from a deadly Atlantic reef some 290 miles off the west coast of Scotland.

Early in the morning of June 28, the Norge, which was out of her course in heavy weather, ran on to the Rockall reef, which in the distance looks like a ship under full sail. The Norge was quickly backed off, but the heavy seas poured in the rent in the bows.

The Norge quickly began to go down by the head. Eight boats were lowered and in these the women and children were hurriedly placed. Six of these boats smashed against the sides of the Norge and their helpless inmates were caught up by the heavy seas.

Two boatloads got safely away from the side of the sinking ship, and many of the emigrants who were left on board, seizing life belts, threw themselves into the sea and were drowned.

Capt. Gundel, so say the survivors, stood on the bridge of the doomed vessel until it could be seen no more.

DRAWN DOWN WITH SHIP.

The Norge foundered suddenly, and some 600 terrified emigrants were thrown into the water and drawn down with the sinking ship. Those who could swim tried to reach the boats, but these were already too full, and their occupants beat off the drowning people with oars. The boats kept together for some hours. Practically all of their occupants were passengers, and were not used to handling such craft. The boat occupied by the survivors landed at Grimshy was a lifeboat.

One account says that three boats were successfully launched, the other two holding about ten each. The lifeboat made faster progress, and fell in with the Salvia. What became of the other boats is not yet known.

The rescue of those in the lifeboat took place at 8 o'clock in the morning of June 29, the survivors consisting of 20 men, one of them a seaman, six women and a girl.

One of the survivors said that when he got on deck the Norge was half submerged and was rapidly getting lower in the water. Half mad with fright, the survivors all struggled for places in the boats. They fought their way to the big lifeboat, and an officer stowed six women and the girl and then told the men to get in.

The officer then took charge and got the boat away from the side of the Norge. Seeing that the boat

was already overladen, the officer with great heroism jumped into the water and tried to board another boat, which was not so full. He failed and was drowned.

In the sea by this time was a mass of struggling men, women and children gasping and choking from the effects of the water. The boat rowed clear of this seething inferno, and just as she drew away the Norge went down.

Peter Nelson, one of the survivors, said: "For some hours we rowed in company with the other boats, but the strong tide drifted us away from the boats, and nothing has been seen of them since. The Salvia picked us up and we were all well cared for on board the trawler. All of us lost our entire belongings. We had no time in that fierce fight for life to think of, but getting seats in the boat."

The only hope, except for the twenty-seven who escaped, is that some few of the emigrants might have

The steam trawler Salvia put in to their chance of being rescued even then is practically nil, for vessels sailing the North Atlantic give Rockall as wide a berth as possible.

A SURVIVOR'S STORY.

The steam trawler Salvia put in to Grimshy late on Sunday night with the 27 rescued Scandinavians aboard. Only one of them could speak English. He said:—

"We left Copenhagen June 22. There were 700 emigrants, Norwegians, Swedes, Danes, and Finns on board. The crew numbered about 80 men.

"All went well until June 28. I lay in my bunk waiting for breakfast. We heard a little bump and then another bump, and then I rushed on deck. Seeing that something had happened I went below to gather up my belongings.

"Scores were rushing on deck, and the hatchway was crowded with emigrants. They were launching boats and rushing into them, but there was no panic.

"There were four or five in the boat into which I got. Luckily we had the only seaman who escaped, and he was able to navigate our boat.

"We saw two other boats capsizing owing to the heavy sea and because no one could navigate them.

"We made straightway, and when we last saw the Norge a large number of emigrants were on the deck. Capt. Gundel stood on the bridge. Dozens of passengers had jumped into the sea. They wore life belts, but were drowned before our eyes.

"After 24 hours the Salvia bore down and picked us up.

"About 700 must have been drowned."

The Norge which has been in the Copenhagen-New York service of the Scandinavian-American Line for a number of years, was an iron vessel of 39,318 tons gross, and 2,121 tons net. She was 340 feet long and had six water-tight bulkheads.

The Norge was built at Glasgow in 1881.

ashes as a remedy for sorrel and as a fertilizer for small fruits.

GUINEAS ON THE FARM.

The guinea hen, both as a useful and ornamental bird, should have a place on every farm. The only objection usually made against them is on account of their noisy outcries. One soon becomes accustomed to



WOOD ASHES FOR CLOVER.

same place, were married by telephone, the ceremony being performed by Rev. L. C. Warren, of Warrensburg, N. Y., 350 miles away.

PRISONERS IN JAPAN.

Number 1,166, of Whom 508 Suffered from Wounds.

The correspondent of the London Standard at Matsuyama, Japan, cabling under date of June 30, says:

"To-day I visited the Russian prisoners here. Five hundred and eight of them were admitted to the army hospital, practically all of whom suffered from wounds inflicted from small arms. Two hundred and nine have been discharged as completely cured. At present there are twelve officers, 37 non-commissioned officers, and 245 privates under treatment here, and all of them are likely to recover with the exception of one, who has been paralyzed.

"There are five temporary hospitals in Matsuyama, in which Japanese ladies, American women missionaries and members of the Red Cross assist in the nursing.

"The unwounded prisoners consist of twenty-one officers, 54 non-commissioned officers, and 583 privates. The officers have separate quarters and are allowed to employ a cook from the town and to purchase luxuries. Twenty-two wounded sailors have been received."

ENCOURAGING FOR NICKEL.

Output of Ontario's Competitor is Decreasing.

A despatch from Toronto says: Thomas Gibson, of the Bureau of Mines, has received a copy of Le Bulletin du Commerce, published at New Caledonia, a mining centre near Australia. It reports a big decrease in the output of nickel, quoting only 71,000 tons for 1903, as against 120,000 for 1902. This is significant in that New Caledonia is Ontario's only competitor in the nickel industry. The reason ascribed in that the Ontario matte is inferior, and hence cheaper, but Mr. Gibson declares Ontario matte is as good as any in the world. Le Bulletin reports an increase in cobalt, but if the finds on the Temiskaming come up to expectations Ontario will be a strong competitor in cobalt also.

GIFT FROM ROTHSCHILDS.

Two Millions for Houses for Parisian Workmen.

A despatch from Paris says: Baron Alphonse De Rothschild, Baron Edmund De Rothschild and Baron Gustave De Rothschild, three of the chiefs of the De Rothschild family, called upon M. Trouillot, the Minister of Commerce on Monday afternoon to inform him of their intention to give \$2,000,000 for the purpose of providing cheap and healthy dwellings for the Parisian working classes. The details of the scheme have not yet been given out, but it is announced that the profits from the rents of the proposed dwellings will be devoted to the improvement of the condition of workmen.

POISONED HIS FATHER.

Levi Kipp Alleges His Mother Hired Him to Do It.

A despatch from Syracuse, N. Y., says: A special to The Post-Standard from Canton says that upon the confession to County Judge Hale of Levi Kipp, the St. Lawrence County official on Wednesday arrested Mrs. Carrie Kipp and Wm. Burrell, a saloonkeeper of Benson Mines, charging them with the murder of Joseph Kipp, the woman's husband, several weeks ago. Levi Kipp is a son of Mrs. Kipp, and he alleges that his mother and Burrell hired him to poison his father. Young Kipp has been under arrest for some time suspected of the crime.

A despatch from London says: King Edward reached London on Friday afternoon, from Kiel. He was warmly greeted by crowds of people assembled at the station. Among them was a big gathering of Salvation Army visitors from foreign countries.

WILL CALL IT "COBALT."

Name to be Given Town on Temiskaming Railway.

A despatch from Toronto says: It has been decided to give the name "Cobalt" to one of the new towns on the Temiskaming Railway. It will likely be located on Long Lake, about 58 miles north of North Bay. It is in the heart of a very rich mining district.

RUSSIAN OFFICER SUICIDES.

Had Been Imprisoned for Selling State Secrets.

A despatch from Paris says: The Journal's St. Petersburg correspondent says that Capt. Ilkoff, who had been immured in the Fortress of Peter and Paul for selling State documents to the Japanese, has committed suicide by opening an artery.

MASSACRED AND EATEN.

Fate of Swiss Expedition Sent Against Cannibals.

A despatch from London says: News has reached Antwerp that a Swiss non-commissioned officer and 14 privates in the Mongada district of the Congo, have been massacred and eaten. Only one man of the expedition which had been sent out against the cannibals escaped.

MISTAKEN FOR A DEER.

Township of Joly Treasurer Meets Terrible Fate.

A despatch from Sundridge, Ont., says: Robert Woods, a well-to-do farmer, and treasurer of the Township of Joly, was shot dead on Tuesday by E. Paisley, who was out hunting, and, seeing a movement in the bushes, he mistook Woods for a deer. An inquest will be held.

BAND OF MAD MUSICIANS.

French Asylum Teaches Inmates to Play on Trumpet.

A despatch from Paris says: The asylum of Villejuif has organized a band of madmen trumpeters. A sum of \$160 was expended for trumpets, and the least violent of the inmates were presented with them and taught to use them. When they play a strong relay of guards is in attendance as an audience.

CUT HIS OWN THROAT

A Mersca Township Farmer Ends Life.

A Leamington despatch says: John Vester, a respected farmer, residing on the sixth concession Mersca, committed suicide by cutting his throat on Monday morning. He attempted to poison himself about a week ago by drinking a quantity of turpentine which was in the house. It is said that his mind was unbalanced by family troubles.

BRITISH WARSHIP'S RECORD

Makes Nine Hits in Three Minutes With Twelve-inch Gun.

A London despatch says: The Malta correspondent of the Daily Express telegraphs that H.M.S. Venerable has just created a world's record in prize firing there, one of her 12-inch barbettes guns having fired nine rounds in three minutes, and scored nine hits. The following was the actual record of the foremost barrette, the time occupied in each case being three minutes:—Turret, 9 rounds, 5 hits; right gun, 9 rounds, 9 hits; left gun, 5 rounds, 5 hits. Total, 23 rounds, 19 hits.



WOOD ASHES FOR CLOVER.

Will wood ashes aid in securing a good "catch" of clover? In these days of uncertain clover crops anything that will enhance the chance of success is certainly worth a trial. We have tried wood ashes and can now answer the above question most emphatically in the affirmative, at least so far as one example will establish a proof, for ashes have practically made this year's clover crop for us, writes a correspondent.

These ashes were applied a year ago last August as a top dressing for wheat ground which was seeded to clover the following spring. We estimated that it increased the yield at least ten bushels per acre, making the ashes worth four dollars per ton to the wheat crop.

But this is not all. At present the part of the field to which the ashes were applied is covered with the finest uniform stand of clover I have seen this year, while on the part where no ashes were used the crop is almost a failure and will not furnish one-fourth the hay the ash clover will, notwithstanding the fact that it is all strong land and all but an acre of it had a good top dressing of fine manure at the same time the ashes were applied to the remainder of the field.

This seems to me pretty strong proof that ashes are good for clover—it is certainly conclusive proof in this instance and with this soil, which is a prairie loam—a burr oak soil. The line marking the limit of the ashes is now so conspicuous that it can be seen at a distance and even the exact position of each shovel full of the ashes thrown slightly beyond it can be told by

THE RANK CLOVER.

On one strip we applied both manure and ashes. This strip stands out plainly from that around it to which only the manure was applied, but I can see no difference between it and that fertilized by ashes alone.

From present indications I should estimate the increase in the hay crop due to the ashes alone at least one ton per acre. About two tons of ashes were applied, hence each ton of ashes will make a half ton of hay. At eight dollars per ton this would give four dollars value per ton of ashes to be added to the four dollars per ton benefit to the wheat crop, making eight dollars in all. This is two-thirds the chemist's estimated value of the potash, phosphoric acid, and lime contained in a ton of ashes; hence between the wheat and the clover together an exceedingly large amount must have become available for plant use, or made other food available, or prevented the choking of the young clover plants by weeds or sorrel.

I am inclined to believe that the great benefit in this case was due as much to the keeping down of red sorrel (which grows quite abundantly on this soil) as to its fertilizing properties. Where the ashes were applied very little sorrel is found, but this is the principal crop on the remainder of the field. Now sorrel is a very acid plant, and is, perhaps, an index to over acidity of the soil. If so, this condition would be remedied by the lime of the ashes and such soils would be more benefited by its application than those less acid.

Thus far ashes have surpassed our most sanguine expectations as a fertilizer, and as a limited amount of them are accessible we hope to conduct some further experiments along this line especially with reference to

ashes as a remedy for sorrel and as a fertilizer for small fruits.

GUINEAS ON THE FARM.

The guinea hen, both as a useful and ornamental bird, should have a place on every farm. The only objection usually made against them is on account of their noisy outcries. One soon becomes accustomed to their peculiar music and hardly notices it, or disregards it on account of their many desirable qualities. They are attractive to the sight, amusing in their habits and actions, and by many their flesh and eggs are considered superior articles of diet.

Their flesh is dark and much like that of the prairie chicken. Their eggs are fully equal to those of the common chicken, differing only in having a less quantity of albumen. They begin to lay the first warm spring days, depositing their eggs in any convenient hen's nest, and later when vegetation is advanced, they secrete their nests, which often are found to contain from 50 to 100 eggs each. Some of them will not choose individual nests and if turkeys are kept with them it is frequently the case that guineas will be hatched by them, four weeks being required to hatch both sorts of eggs.

Guineas usually hatch their broods about the last of July and require no care or attention if they have sufficient run. The mother hen at this time is very shy and it will only be by accident that you see her, closely followed by her brood of 20 or more chicks. Their food at this time consists entirely of insects, of which they destroy surprising numbers. One morning in September six young guineas were shot and in cleaning them their crops were found completely extended with grasshoppers, each crop containing more than half a pint.

WATCH THE SEPARATOR.

Too many operators take it for granted that their separators are doing good work and fail to test the skim-milk. No greater mistake could be made. Most of the standard makes of separators will do good work if properly managed, but the separator is a machine and cannot manage itself. If the speed is right and the bowl properly balanced and the motion uniform, and the milk at the right temperature, there will be very little butter fat left in the skim-milk. But if any one of the conditions above enumerated is not as it should be there will be fat lost in the skim-milk. The skim-milk ought to be tested every day.

THE SLOCUM DISASTER.

Coroner's Jury Blames Officers and Directors.

A New York despatch says: The Coroner's jury in the Slocum inquest has returned a verdict finding:—

That the immense loss of life on the General Slocum was due to the misconduct of the directors of the Knickerbocker Steamboat Company.

That Captain Van Schaick is criminally responsible.

That Captain Pease of the Grand Republic, as captain of the steamboat company's fleet, is criminally responsible in that he failed to properly equip the Slocum with fire apparatus.

That Mate Flanagan acted in a "cowardly manner."

That the action of United States Inspector Lundberg should be brought to the attention of the Federal officials.

Coroner Berry has issued warrants for the arrest of the directors and officials of the Knickerbocker Steamboat Company.

Inspector Lundberg and Mate Flanagan have been held in \$1,000 bail each.

Ayer's

You can depend on Ayer's Hair Vigor to restore color to your gray hair, every time. Follow directions and it never fails to do this work. It stops

Hair Vigor

falling off the hair, also. There's great satisfaction in knowing you are not going to be disappointed. Isn't that so?

"My hair faded until it was about white. I took just one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor to restore it to its former dark, rich color. Your Hair Vigor certainly does what you claim for it."—A. M. BOGDAN, Rockingham, N. C.

50¢ a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Fading Hair

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 60 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 100 per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

30 Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

CARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Roblin, Ont.

E. J. POLLARD,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Express Office, Napanee

Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN ALLEN,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Commissioner in H. C. J.

Conveyancer, etc.

MARLBANK.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1903, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

LU-US NATURAE IN ONTARIO POLITICS.

insisted upon by Mr. Stratton, proved in the most conclusive manner that Gamey's charges were not only unfounded, but impossible. Every alleged proof he offered was shown to be a falsehood. In order to bolster up his charges as to money alleged to be received from Mr. Stratton and claimed to be deposited in bank, he secured the deposit slip which would have shown the falsity of his claim, by a pretext and substituted a forged slip which the cashier refused to acknowledge; he mutilated the books of his business house when required to produce them in court, and finally, apparently fearing punishment for forgery or from some other reason that hung heavily on his conscience, he absconded the country and fled to Buffalo. As was inevitable the accused minister was exonerated by the judges and by the legislature, which would have been amply justified in expelling the author of the charges, whose own council had abandoned him during the investigation as unworthy of association. To show his moral obliquity and utter mental callousness, the alleged bribe money, if he ever received it, he is still hugging to his innocent bosom, never having tendered it in virtuous indignation at the bar of the legislature as evidence, nor submitting it to the ken of any mortal. Just now he is being trotted around as an "attraction" at county fairs, while sane people wonder why the opposition leaders have not sagacity enough to let him drop. It is quite probable, however, that some of these are so enmeshed in Gamey's futile and diaphanous conspiracy, that they are afraid to shake off the burden through dread of some worse affliction in the exposure line.

EXPRESSONS.

Montreal Herald,

EVERY time they hear of a farmer buying gold bricks the Conservatives must cheer up and think that there is a chance of getting a few votes for Mr. Borden's "adequate protection" issue.

Exchange.

It appears that the Russian warships at Port Arthur that were sunk by coming in contact with Chinese rumors are sailing in and out again as usual.

Chicago News.

CONDUCTING battles by telephone, as Japanese generals do, may be scientific but it is going to play the mischief with the historic battle scene painters. How is a general to be made to look heroic when seated at a desk with a telephone at his ear?

Elbert Hubbard,

TAKE my word for it. Charlie, the man pushing a wheelbarrow is just as happy as the man riding in the automobile—he has just as good digestion, sleeps as well, and will live as long. God equalizes all things, and if you get off a way, so as to get the perspective, you will see everything is of one size.

Ottawa Free Press.

It must have gladdened the hearts of the American visitors to see the Stars and Stripes play so large a part in the decorations of Canada's capital. The Canadian people are never slow at showing fraternity and international good-will.

Toronto World,

ONE of these days Admiral Kamimura will satisfy what appears to be a morbid curiosity on the part of the Viadivostok squadron to find out how deep the water is.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEE

Pumpkin Seed -
 Aloe Senna -
 Rochelle Salts -
 Anise Seed -
 Peppermint -
 St. Catharine's Salts -
 Warm Seed -
 Clarified Sugar -
 Wintergreen Flavors

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Dr. H. H. Fitcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of

Dr. H. H. Fitcher.

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

NAPANEE CHEESE BOARD.

2410 cheese were offered for sale at the Cheese board Friday afternoon—925 white and 1385 colored.

All the cheese offered sold for 81-160.

The usual buyers were present.

The following factories boarded:

	NO. WHITE	COLOR
Napanee.....	1	105
Croydon.....	2	110
Clairview.....	3	..
Tamworth.....	4	110
Sheffield.....	5	70
Centerville.....	6	..
Palace Road.....	7	150
Phippen No 1.....	8	125
Phippen No 2.....	9	100
Phippen No 3.....	10	80
Kingsford.....	11	..
Forest Mills.....	12	..
Union.....	13	80
Odesa.....	14	250
Excelsior.....	15	120
Enterprise.....	16	130
Whitman Creek.....	17	80
Selby.....	18	235
Camden East.....	19	85
Newburgh.....	20	180
Deseronto.....	21	200
Marlbank.....	22	100

Portland Cement. Rathbun's Star Brand.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Market Report.

The following report of marketable goods will be interesting to our farmer readers, from which they can form a pretty good idea as to how the latest prices for the different articles range:

(Corrected July 7th)

FARM PRODUCE.

Butter, 20c. a pound.
 Eggs, 13c. to 15c. a dozen.
 Chickens, 60c. to 80c. a pair.

MADNESS OF THE DESERT.

Effect of the Monotony of Silence Upon Human Beings.

"The silence of the desert has a maddening effect upon the human brain," said a traveler whose experiences are not often paralleled. "Monotony is more severe than anything else deriving its entire pain from mental effect. The monotony of silence is worse than any other kind.

"Take a man away from the hum of the work of men and send him out on the alkali deserts, and the deep silence becomes awful and is sometimes unbearable. All at once, without any previous symptom, some member of the party may stop suddenly, with a dazed look on his face and a wild expression in his eye. He is dangerous. His reason is torn in wild confusion. Anything or anybody familiar infuriates him.

"He must be disarmed and bound at once or he will deal death to the whole party. He is possessed of 'desert madness,' brought on by the monotony of silence. He suffers excruciating mental anguish. He needs to be relieved by being brought back to his accustomed surroundings.

"On this account men used to the desert refuse to go out with those with whom they are well acquainted. The mad man is not likely to attack a stranger. If there is no friend in the party his madness is likely to assert itself in running rather than in fighting. It is a fearful disease not yet understood."

Any three of the above papers \$2.40
 THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the
 Daily Toronto Star..... \$1.80

LU-US NATURAE IN ONTARIO POLITICS.

(Chicago Canadian American)

Our neighbors over in Ontario have always been noted for having more politics to the square acre than any other part of His Majesty's Dominion of Canada, and the ingenuity displayed in converting of "trifles light as air" into grave political "issues" is among them a singular gift that seems to be developed into abnormal acuteness by the "cold shades of opposition." Joe Rymal used to say that he would rather meet a she-bear robbed of her cubs than a Tory out of office, and perhaps the same might be said in a milder way of the other fellows. It is certainly aggravating to the average Tory to have to sit on the fence and watch the hated Grit gathering the fruit from what the former had for generations been educated to regard as his own particular vineyard. The desperation born of unsuccessful efforts to oust the Reform party from power in Ontario has led their opponents of late years, particularly under the weak leadership that followed the retirement of Sir William Meredith and his elevation to the bench, into a series of political fiascos ranging from the ridiculous to the discreditable and finally into the Gamey conspiracy, which combines the most sordid and contemptible features of both those characteristics. It is indeed hard to understand how politicians of ordinary common sense could be so short sighted as to present so disreputable an instrument and so vile and transparent a fiction as Gamey and his plot to an intelligent and fair-minded people as an issue, without realizing that such a course must react to their own confusion and hurt. Gamey himself is a creature quite unique in Canadian politics—according to his own and other testimony elicited by the commission of enquiry into his charges, both personally and politically devoid of honor, conscience or shame. Nominated by conservative convention, he canvassed openly as an independent, professing to the public that for the advantage of his constituency, Manitoulin, he would support any government in power, and to his intimates that he was going into it for whatever he could make out of it. Being returned, his election was protested, and he thereupon voluntarily gave written assurance to the Premier of his support, and by this means secured the withdrawal of the petition. The government had a majority of three, and Gamey, tempted, it is presumed, by the promise of place as "Minister of Mines" in a new ministry, entered into a conspiracy to overthrow the government to which he had pledged allegiance, and made the charge that he had been bribed by the payment of \$3,000, by Provincial Secretary Stratton, to support the party in power. A close investigation,

Toronto World.

ONE of these days Admiral Kamimura will satisfy what appears to be a morbid curiosity on the part of the Viadivostok squadron to find out how deep the water is.

Ottawa Journal.

THE question is, where are the hundreds of thousands—the millions—of Russian soldiers who, before the war broke out, were supposed to be waiting around to eat anybody up?

Ontario Gazette.

THE acreage in the North-West is 500,000 greater than last year, and the growth could not be better. This is good news. The North-West is on its trial and much depends upon its living up to its promises.

FOOD VALUE OF MILK.

Its Nutritive Substances. All of Which Are Digestible.

In certain sicknesses, says a scientist, such as typhoid, life may depend on milk, which may not only postpone the final issue in certain kinds of senile decay, but may contribute to the stability of vigor in maturity.

While the food value of milk is generally recognized, there is a popular ignorance of the exact nature of its nutritive properties. If a gallon of water is boiled long enough it is lost in steam. Milk similarly boiled leaves a solid residue weighing from twenty to twenty-three ounces. This substance chiefly consists of sugar, fat, the fat of butter, casein—a material with feeding properties resembling those of the white of egg, of the lean of meat and the gluten of wheat—and certain mineral substances which are essential in the manufacture of the bones and teeth. Unlike almost all other foods, these milk substances are all digestible, and, what is more, they exist in almost precisely correct proportion to each other.

The once famous analyst Letheby demonstrated that whereas 100 pounds of quite lean beef without bone contained seventy-two pounds of water and twenty-eight pounds of feeding matter, not all of which is digestive—100 pounds of good milk contained fourteen pounds of feeding matter—all digestible.

THE INCENSE TREE.

It Is Squatty and Thorny, Like the Myrrh and Acaia.

Incense is the resinous gum that exudes from a tree found in British Somaliland from near Berbera to Cape Guardafui. Some incense comes from a region adjoining Maskat, near the Arabian coast. Inferior incense is found in India, but the best and greatest quantity comes from British Somaliland.

The incense tree is squatty, thorny and unsightly, like the myrrh and acaia, and seldom reaches a height of fifteen feet.

Incense is not only used in worship, but many orientals use it to sweeten the breath and burn it in their houses to kill disagreeable odors. The crop varies from 2,240,000 to 3,360,000 pounds and is gathered in the autumn and brought to market by the Somalis during the winter months. The price ranges from 2 to 6 annas (4 to 12 cents) per pound, according to quality.

Incense is extensively used all over the orient. Last year 1,493,744 pounds were shipped to Bombay, which is a great distributing point, and 1,426,880 pounds to Europe, the greater portion going to Marseilles and Trieste.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

idea as to how the latest prices for the different articles range:

(Corrected July 7th)

FARM PRODUCE.

Butter, 20c. a pound.
 Eggs, 13c. to 15c. a dozen.
 Chickens, 60c. to 80c. a pair.

VEGETABLES.

Carrots, 10c. a peck, 35c. a bushel.
 Cabbage, 5c. head.
 Onions, dry, 30c. a peck.
 Beets, 15c. a peck.
 Potatoes, 75c. a bag.
 Turnips, 40c. a bag.

FRUIT.

Apples, 15 to 25c. a peck.
 Winter Apples, \$1.50 to \$2.00 a barrel.
 Strawberries 6c per box.

MEATS.

Pork, 9 to 12c. a pound, \$5.00 per cwt.
 Beef, by the quarter, 5 to 6c.
 Beefsteak, 10 to 12c. a pound
 Sirloin, 12c. a pound.
 Roast beef, 7 to 10c. a pound.
 Stew beef, 5 to 6c. a pound.
 Salt Pork, 10c. a pound.
 Ham, 13c. a pound.
 Bacon, 11 to 15c. a pound.
 Sausage, 10c. per lb.
 Tallow, rough, \$2.50 per cwt.
 Tallow, rendered, \$5.00 per cwt.
 Lard, rendered, 10 to 14c. per pound.

GRAIN.

Wheat, 75 to 85c. bushel.
 Barley, 40 to 45c. bushel.
 Rye, 45 to 47c. bushel.
 Oats, 35 to 40c. bushel.

THE FIRST SKY MAP.

It Was Very Probably the Chart Made by Hipparchus.

The Chaldeans were probably the first to cultivate astronomy, which, with its sister science, astrology, appears to have been evolved independently by Egyptians, Chinese and Chaldeans, who had all distinguished the planets from the fixed stars and grouped these into constellations.

Drawings of the heavens were probably common to the observers of all three nations, but owing to the wholesale destruction of records it is impossible to say whether any charts upon plane surfaces, which alone can strictly be called maps, were made by them.

In more recent times the first to project a chart of the heavens was Hipparchus, who upon the appearance of a new star decided to record the state of the sky in his time and to compile a catalogue of all the stars visible above his horizon. He enumerated 1,080 stars and in order to fix accurately their positions invented the planisphere, a projection of a sphere upon a plane surface, which is for most purposes more useful than a globe.

Weatherwise Birds and Fish.

The sea gull makes a splendid living barometer. If a covey of sea gulls fly seaward early in the morning, sailors and fishermen know that the day will be fine and the wind fair, but if the birds keep inland, though there be no haze hanging out toward the sea to denote unpleasant weather, interested folk know that the elements will be unfavorable. Of all weatherwise fish the dolphin is the most remarkable. During a fierce gale or a storm at sea the mariner knows that the end of it is near if he can see a dolphin or a number of that fish sporting on the high sea waves.

Japanese Gods.

It is said that there are no fewer than 8,000,000 gods worshipped by the Japanese. Praying is made very easy. In the streets are tall posts, with prayers printed on them and with a small wheel attached. Any one passing by can give the wheel a turn, and that counts as a prayer. The people in the second largest of the 3,850 islands of which the empire is composed worship the bear and reverence the sun, moon, fire, wind and water.

whom they are well acquainted. The mad man is not likely to attack a stranger. If there is no friend in the party his madness is likely to assert itself in running rather than in fighting. It is a fearful disease not yet understood."

FEMININE LANGUAGE.

An English Criticism of the Use of Words by Women.

You may talk to a woman for an hour or more and understand every word she says. Meat, bread, money, motor cars, drains, the ace of trumps—there is really no space at my disposal to give a list of the words that are common to both languages. In fact, most of the solid, concrete things of life may be left out of the question. It is when we pass beyond the concrete that the real misunderstanding arises. Take a couple of very common words used equally by both sexes. A man will say that So-and-so is a "nice" girl. I should know what he meant. A woman will reply that the girl is pretty, agreeable and all that sort of thing, but that she is "not quite nice." The two are using the same word to express different ideas, and they will never agree as to whether that girl is nice or otherwise until they can talk the same language.

Again in the feminine dictionary the opposite of "nice" is "horrid." A man will talk of a "nice scoundrel" and a "horrid bore," and I can understand him. But when a woman tells me that a man is wealthy and clever and good looking—"but I'm sure he's horrid!"—she has dropped into her foreign language. I can only be sure that she does not mean what I mean when I speak of a "horrid girl."—London Outlook.

The Name Tibet.

Many forms of the name Tibet sprang from the Chinese Tubar (fifth century) through the variations of Tuet, To-boet, Thibet (1165), Tebet (1298), to Tibet (1730). The origin of the name has been variously accounted for, but the weight of historical evidence indicates that the word is derived from Tubat, a famous family name proper to several ancient Tartar dynasties, extensively used in the sense of "chief."

Hodgson asserts that before the arrival of Indian teachers the people had no name for themselves or their land, and, though the present name is not, as some say, unknown in the country itself, the modern Tibetans call themselves Bod-pa and their land Bod-yul,



The success of you upon the baking power Cheap baking powder cake and a poorer cream of tartar baking Cleveland's. The result, some, digestible cake

SUPPORT

SCOTT'S EMULSION serves as a bridge to carry the weakened and starved system along until it can find firm support in ordinary food.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
 Toronto, Ont.
 per. and \$1.00; all druggists.

Bod being a Buddhist appellative suggested by the Sanskrit *bōt*, or *bat*, so working back to the Tartar name, London Spectator.

Irish Nomenclature.

Irish names have often a knack of being frankly pugnacious, so that even a peaceful lord chief justice has had to bear the inciting to murder sobriquet of Killowen. But the mountains from Lisnare to Clogheen, known as the Knockmealdown range, are capable of an entirely pacific interpretation, for we commonly say we are knocked down all in a heap by this or that which takes us by surprise, and these mountains surprise all by their beauty. There is no lovelier sight in Ireland, and if an air of melancholy prevails it is because the scene is "somehow sad by excess of serenity," to use a phrase of Henry James it would be difficult to better.—London Chronicle.

Eskimos' Appetites.

The Eskimos have enormous appetites. An arctic explorer relates that he saw a boy eat ten pounds of solid food and drink a gallon and a half of liquid with much gusto. This same explorer observed an adult eat ten pounds of meat and two candles at a meal. Sir P. Phillips tells how a lad of seventeen years ate twenty-four pounds of beef in twenty-four hours.

Analogies.

"I understand your friend Jenkins has resigned that city clerkship he held."
"Resigned? H'm!"
"Oh, wasn't it voluntary?"
"Well, it was just as voluntary as his contributions to the campaign fund were."

An Evasion.

"But," said the absolutely bald old party, "can I be assured that this horse is quite gentle?"
"My dear sir," replied the horse "gyp" earnestly, "he wouldn't hurt a hair of your head."

Praise undeserved is satire in disguise.—Broadhurst.

Heard In the Hall.

"You don't know enough to stay in when it rains," derisively said the cane to the umbrella.
"Look here," retorted the umbrella, "such bluffs from a mere stick like you don't go with me. My motto is 'Put up or shut up' every time."

The Main Question.

First Artist—We must go to nature for our subjects. Second Artist—Oh, that's easy, but where in thunder are we to go for our customers?

A Hair Restorer.

"You promised me," she said coldly, "to return the lock of hair I gave you and—"
"Gee whizz!" he interrupted. "Do you take me for a hair restorer?"

The safest way of not being very miserable is not to expect to be very happy.—Schopenhauer.

O.R. KIDNEY CURE

Gives Instant Relief in all Cases of Lame Back or

LUMBAGO.

David Hart, Havelock, Ontario, says:—"O. R. Kidney Cure is a safe and sure remedy for all diseases of the kidneys and bladder. I have used it for lumbago it

Wood's Phosphodine.



Before and After.

The Great English Remedy, is an old, well-established and reliable preparation. Has been prescribed and used over 40 years. All druggists in the Dominion of Canada sell and recommend as being the only medicine of its kind that cures and permanently cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emotions, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all effects of abuse or excesses; the excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Mental and Brain Worry, all of which lead to Infertility, Incapacity, Consumption and an Early Grave.

Price \$1 per package or six for \$5. One will please, six will cure. Mailed promptly on receipt of price. Send for free pamphlet. Address The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Napanee by Thos. B. Wallace, F. L. Hooper, T. A. Huffman, J. J. Perry, and Nelson & Robinson, Druggists.

MOVING PICTURES.

They Were Used by the Egyptians Long Centuries Ago.

There is reason to suppose that the terrible scenes by which initiates into the ancient Egyptian mysteries were impressed were some sort of moving pictures, although how they were produced before the invention of glass lenses can only be surmised.

From the fourteenth century onward such representations were almost as common, though not, of course, so perfect, as they are nowadays. Chaucer mentions them as the "appearances which subtil tregetours perform at feasts," the kind of shows which would appeal to the taste of the period famed for hunting, hawking and jousting, which were represented. As lenses were known at this date these appearances were probably managed by some kind of rude magic lantern, although that in its modern form was not known until long afterward.

Whatever the apparatus was, its use must have been very widely spread, for such diverse witnesses as Benvenuto Cellini and Sir John Mandeville testify to having seen its results. The latter has left it on record that he saw moving pictures at the court of the Great Khan in central Asia.

DWARF TREES.

The Abnormal Growths That Are Produced by the Japanese.

The curious modification of natural growth dates far back. We read that in 1826 Professor Meylan saw a box, one inch square and three inches high, in which were growing a fir, a bamboo and a tiny plum tree thick with blossom.

The Swedish botanist and traveler Carl Thunberg in 1807 described a number of these abnormal growths and told of the pride with which Japanese garden experts produced dwarf trees for practical purposes as well as those weird little midgets which excite our wonder. He saw, for instance, orange trees six inches high which bore fruit the size of a cherry, "and yet sweet and palatable."

The secret of their system is based upon such well known principles as the retardation of the flow of sap, the selection of the smallest seeds, gathered from the smallest trees; a minimum supply of water and the nipping out of leaders and the checking of taproots and of all vigorous shoots. They take for their purpose trees which retain vitality under most adverse conditions. The Chinese are their sole rivals in this eccentric art.

DIAGNOSING PAIN.

Physical Signs Which Distinguish Real From Assumed Suffering.

"How do you diagnose pain?" was one of the questions put by the state board the year I received my diploma," said a young dentist. "I was rather stumped at the time, but I have since

ICE

Furnished private families by the month, or sold by the ton to those requiring large quantities.
Full stock Choice Groceries
Baled Hay and Straw.
All at reasonable prices.

S. CASEY DENISON.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the Estate of John Matthews, late of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox & Addington, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section "38," Chap. 128 R. S. O. 1897 and Amending Acts, that all Creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said John Matthews, deceased who died on the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1904, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Solicitor for Charles George Coxall, Administrator of the Estate of the said John Matthews, deceased on or before the 8th day of July, A. D. 1904, their claims and surnames and addresses with full particulars in writing of their claims and a Statement of their accounts and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly verified.

And further take notice that after the said last mentioned date the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice and the said Administrator will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of such distribution.

H. M. DEROCHE,

Solicitor for Charles George Coxall, Administrator.

Dated at Napanee this 4th day of June, A.D. 1904.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Vincent Augustus Koubler, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Book-keeper, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to section 38, Chap. 128, R.S.O., 1897, and Amending Acts that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Vincent Augustus Koubler, deceased, who died on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1904, are required to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned solicitor for Vincent Koubler, administrator of the estate of the said Vincent Augustus Koubler, deceased, on or before the 25th day of July, A. D. 1904, their claims and surnames and addresses with full particulars in writing of their claims and a statement of their accounts and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly verified.

And further take notice that after the said last mentioned date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and the said administrator will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of such distribution.

H. M. DEROCHE,

Solicitor for Vincent Koubler, Administrator.
Dated at Napanee, this 23rd day of June A. D. 1904.

CROCODILE FISHING.

Ingenious Method of Catching the Beasts Used in India.

A correspondent of the London Field, writing on the pursuit of the crocodile in the Malacca strait, describes the ingenious method of catching the beast adopted by the natives of the Kedah river. He says: "A small bamboo raft some two feet square is constructed, and on it is erected a flag post surmounted by a red flag, while from the underside of the raft, or float, run twenty or thirty yards of stout line, ending in a few feet of chain. To this chain the barbed hook of hard brass metal is attached by three feet of untwisted fiber in order that the fine ligaments may get between the crocodile's teeth and thus prevent his snapping off the bait. On the shank of the hook a live fowl is made fast, together with a short length of bamboo, to give it flotation, and then the raft, line and bait are dropped into the river. Loudly squawks the unfortunate fowl for a few minutes, but its sorrows are short lived. A splash, a swirl, the bait has disappeared, and then the men return

H. M. DEROCHE, K. C.

Barrister,

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc.
Office—Grange Block.
Money to loan at "lower than the lowest" rate.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 57

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, 21-6m Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets. Napanee. 51v

A. S. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE

21 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN,
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

SEASON OF 1904

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE—Primer's Cove at 5.30 a.m., for Napanee and all way places. Leave Picton at 8 a.m., Deseronto at 9.30 a.m., arriving in Napanee at 10.30, connecting with G. T. R. noon trains going East and West.

RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1.30 p.m., connecting at Deseronto with Str. "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p.m., Picton, at 4.30 p.m., for down the Bay.

This Boat can be chartered for Excursions on Very Reasonable Terms.

For further information apply to
JAS. COLLIER, Captain.

THE BAY OF QUINTE ROUTE

Daily Service to

ROCHESTER N. Y.
and 1000 ISLANDS.

Steamers—NORTH KING and CASPIAN.

Commencing 25th June.

Leave Deseronto daily, except Monday, at 10 p.m. for Belleville, Canal Bridge, Brighton and Port of Rochester N. Y. Returning will arrive at 5.10 a.m. same day and leave for Bay of Quinte Ports, Kingston and 1000 Islands.

For further information apply to
E. E. HORSEY, F. E. RATHBUN,
G. P. and F. Agent, The Rathbun Co.
Kingston, Ont. Deseronto, Ont.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Homeseekers' 60 DAY Excursions

-TO-	
Winnipeg	\$30.00
Regina	\$33.75
Mowbray	
Deloraine	
Souris	\$31.50
Brandon	
Lyleton	
Lenore	
Minota	\$32.00
Elgin	
Wawanesa	
Rimbou	
Moose Jaw	\$34.00
Kamsack	
Swan River	
Saskatoon	\$35.25
Pr. Albert	\$36.00
Macleod	\$38.00

(LUMBAGO.)

David Hart, Havelock, Ontario, says:—"O. R. Kidney Cure is a safe and sure remedy for all diseases of the kidneys and bladder. I have used it for lumbago: it **ACTS LIKE MAGIC.** I know of dozens of other people who have used it with good results. O. R. Kidney Cure is a standard family medicine in our home."

O. R. KIDNEY CURE

is put up in a liquid form and quickly assimilates. Each Bottle contains a ten day treatment. Price 50c. at all druggists.

O. R. LIVER PILLS

CURE CONSTIPATION, STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWEL TROUBLE.

THEY DO NOT GRIPE.

25c. per box. Free samples on application.

THE O. R. MEDICINE CO., Limited,
2 Queen St. East, TORONTO, ONT.



Do You Want

Your friend to remember you forever? If you do, make him or her a present of a

PARKER LUCKY CURVE FOUNTAIN PEN

Prices \$1.50 to \$10. Let us put one aside for you. These are the pens you see advertised in the magazines. We warrant them as well as the maker.

E. J. POLLARD
SOLE AGENT

Dundas Street, Napanee.

Physical Signs Which Distinguish Real From Assumed Suffering.

"How do you diagnose pain?" was one of the questions put by the state board the year I received my diploma," said a young dentist. "I was rather stumped at the time, but I have since learned that the query was a perfectly natural one. The idea is to differentiate between real pain and assumed pain. There are some people so stoical while in the operating chair that not a sound escapes them, not even the suspicion of a grunt, though they may be suffering severely. On the other hand, there are people, men and women alike, who try to give the impression that every touch of an instrument is torture.

"But there are always physical signs by which we can distinguish between the real and the assumed suffering. Beads of perspiration on the forehead is one, and when the pain is not so severe, but still keen enough to be felt, there is an involuntary twitching of the muscles of the eyelid. Then we know it's the real thing and act accordingly. Why, I have even known women to pretend to faint and carry the bluff through when they were not suffering the slightest pain."

Willing to Be Half Killed.

Among the depositors in an Akron bank was an old fellow who was quite a miser. A local physician who was a great student of his profession said to the old man one day: "John, I'll give you \$10,000 if you'll let me cut a certain vein. It will kill you, but then you will have the \$10,000." The miser considered for a moment and replied, "Let me think over that till tomorrow." Next day he called on the doctor and said: "I've figured that thing out and I can't see what good the \$10,000 would do me after I am dead. But, say, I'll let you half kill me for \$5,000."

Bell That Has Ringed For a Century.

A sacred bell in a town in north China has been kept ringing for a century. A tax for paying relays of ringers to pull its rope incessantly day and night is willingly paid by the inhabitants, for it is implicitly believed by the benighted people that whenever the tongue touches the metal a devil is squelched forever. Thus it is to the public interest, according to this superstition, to have as many of these objectionable spirits done away with as is possible.

The Problem.

Walkerlong—What kind of a show have you got this season? Tietredder—Oh, it's a problem play. Walkerlong—What's the problem? Tietredder—As to whether we get our salaries or not.

A Logical Deduction.

Bright Boy—I'm a chip of the old block, ain't I, pa? Fond Parent—Yes, my son. Bright Boy—An' you're the head of the family, ain't you, pa? Fond Parent—Yes, my son. Bright Boy—Then you're a blockhead, ain't you, pa?

Medical Advice.

"What prompted you to rob this man's till?" asked the judge of the prisoner.

"My family physician, sir," was the reply. "He told me it was absolutely necessary that I should have a little change."

A Suggestion.

Miss Snappe—Why don't you propose to her by telephone then? Mr. Hoamley Timmid—Maybe she wouldn't know who I was. Miss Snappe—Exactly. That might help your chances.—Philadelphia Ledger.

with a short length of bamboo, to give it flotation, and then the raft, line and bait are dropped into the river. Loudly squawks the unfortunate fowl for a few minutes, but its sorrows are short lived. A splash, a swirl, the bait has disappeared, and then the men return to their homes, leaving a boy to mark the progress of the floating flag. Next day or the day after half a dozen men paddle down stream until they sight the raft. Then, taking the line ashore, they haul away, and as by this time the hook is firmly entangled in the crocodile's intestines, he shows but little fight and is easily dispatched."

THE HALIFAX GIBBET.

A Sort of Guillotine That Was Once Used in England.

An ancient law of Hardwick forest, a tract coextensive with Halifax parish, is sung by Taylor, the water poet: At Halifax the law so sharpe doth deale That those more than thirteen pence doth steale, They have a jin that wondrous quick and well Sends thieves all headless into heaven or helle.

This "jin" resembled the guillotine in construction and stood on a stone scaffold, unearthed when Gibbet hill was leveled. The ax is preserved. This, the only guillotine used in England, was the forerunner of the "maiden," introduced into Scotland by Regent Morton and now in the Edinburgh Antiquarian museum. The "Halifax gibbet" was last used in 1650 and the "maiden" for Lord Argyll in 1661 and his son in 1685, who spoke of it as the sweetest maiden he ever kissed.

Dr. Guillotine did not invent the machine. Dr. Louis constructed one in 1791, the "Louisine," but the name "guillotine" became general from the burst of surgical enthusiasm, in which Dr. Guillotine, in 1789, after deploring the tedious torture of hanging, exclaimed, "With my machine I strike off your head in the twinkling of an eye, and you never feel it!"—London Globe.

Marked Attention.

"Has he shown you any marked attention?"

"Why, yes; he left the price tag on the ring he gave me."

Some of the men and women who are doing the kindest deeds are those who have sorrows that are fathomless—Schoolmaster.

Souris Brandon		Swan River	
Lyleton		Saskatoon	\$35.25
Lenore		Pr. Albert	\$36.00
Minota	\$32.00	Macleod	\$38.00
Elgin		Calgary	\$38.50
Wawanesa		Red Deer	\$39.50
Binscarth	\$32.25	Strathcona	\$40.50
Moosomin			
Arcoia	\$32.50		
Es'evan	\$33.00		
Yorkton			

Going JUNE 14th, 28th and JULY 19th. Returning until Aug. 10th, 29th and Sept. 20th, respectively.

Tickets are not good on "Imperial Limited." Pamphlets and full particulars from any Canadian Pacific Agent, or C. H. Notman, Toronto.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Council of the township of Richmond, intend at its next meeting to be held JULY 4TH, 1904, to introduce a By Law for the opening of the Road Allowance between 12 and 13 in the 1st concession from the Deseronto road to the Napanee River.

Selby June 7th, 1904. A. WINTERS, Clerk.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the Estate of John Matthews late of the Village of Tamworth, deceased, are required to pay their notes or accounts at once to the undersigned Administrator of the Estate.

All debts not paid at once will be placed in court for collection.
C. G. COXALL, Esquire, Administrator.
26d Tamworth, June 4th, A.D., 1904.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Edwin Arkles Rikley, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox & Addington, confectioner, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 38 Chapter 129 of the S. O. 1897, and amending Acts, that all creditors or others having claims against the estate of the said Edwin Arkles Rikley deceased who died on or about the 3rd day of June, A.D., 1904, are requested to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to the undersigned John English, Solicitor for the Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, on or before the 21st day of July, A.D., 1904, their christian and surnames and addresses and a statement of their claims and the nature of the security if any held by them. And further take notice that after the said last mentioned date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said Executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of such distribution.

JOHN ENGLISH,
Solicitor for Executors.
Dated at Napanee this 20th Day of June, A.D. 1904.

ADVICE TO OWNERS OF COWS.

Owners of Cows should always have a bottle of **DOUGLAS EGYPTIAN LINIMENT** ready for immediate use. Cow troubled with **CAKED UDER** (bags) can be immediately cured. Our Cows were troubled a great deal with Caked Bags, they were so badly caked we thought they would loose the use of them, we applied **DOUGLAS' EGYPTIAN Liniment** two or three times and in 24 hours we could milk freely. When anything in our house or stable goes wrong **EGYPTIAN LINIMENT** is called for at once. It never fails in any case where a liniment is needed. Yours truly

ROBERT HARKNESS, Tamworth, Ont.

Dr. Bradshaw, V. S., Napanee, Ont., says:—"I have tested **DOUGLAS' EGYPTIAN LINIMENT** in my practice and can recommend it with confidence to the public as the best, surest and quickest cure that I have ever found for the cure of Caked Bags in cattle.

NO CHARGE IF IT FAILS.

If our Douglas' Egyptian Liniment, fails to make the cure as above stated we will return your money. Price 25c. at all druggists.

DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee.

your cake depends
owder.
powder makes poor
cook.
wife uses a pure
baking powder like
result,—good, whole-
ke every time.

IT is impossible in any kitchen to use with good results the cream of tartar and soda found in the shops, because they contain impurities and vary so greatly in strength that they cannot be mixed in proper proportions. Royal Baking Powder is uniform in strength and absolutely pure. Its results are perfect and always even. Dr. Valade, one of the public analysts of the Dominion, in reporting upon the different leavening agents, says Royal Baking Powder is superior and should be used in every household.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Price of hogs is on the rise. Feed Carnefac and save one month's feed. Sold at GREY LION STORES.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

RESURRECTION PLANTS.

The Curious Rose of Jericho and the Mexican Fern Ball.

The rose of Jericho is perhaps one of the most familiar of the curiosities of plant life known as resurrection plants. It is said to be imported from the valley of the river Jordan and is the resurrection plant mentioned in the Bible. The plant when received from its native home is simply a bunch of leafless and seemingly lifeless sticks or branches clustered tightly together. When placed in a glass of water, however, the branches expand, seed buds unfold, and soon the green foliage starts out, and the plant grows.

The Mexican resurrection plant is the fluffy, fernlike variety often noticed in saucers of water in the florist's window. When it is dormant it is a shrunken, rounded ball of tightly folded leaflets, dry and dead.

It is dropped in a bowl of tepid water, and soon one frondlike tip curls slowly outward, then another and another, and in a short time there is floating in the dish a beautiful metallic green plant, a great, loose, expanded rosette of fine fernlike leaves, odd and beautiful.

This experiment can be repeated many times, the plant curling together tightly when dry and expanding into new life when soaked in water.—Young People's Weekly.

GAS AS AN ILLUMINANT.

China, It Has Been Asserted, Used It Centuries Ago.

It has been asserted, but never proved conclusively, that China used gas for lighting purposes centuries before its use in the western world. If this was so it was doubtless natural gas.

Clayton, at the end of the seventeenth century, stored gas in bladders and played with it at times, and Lord Dundonald in 1787, in working a patent for coal tar, stored up the gas and occasionally used it for lighting up the hall of Culross abbey.

It is to the genius of a Scotsman, W. Murdoch, that we owe our bright illuminant. In 1792 he was living at Redruth, Cornwall, and after experiments in gasmaking he lit up his own house, much to the astonishment of his neighbors.

Called to Birmingham, he erected a large plant for lighting up the Soho works. This drew attention to the whole matter, and in 1803 London began street lighting. The Royal Society in 1808 gave Murdoch its Rumford gold medal for his invention.—London Standard.

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning it is extremely hazardous to neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs.

They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and despondency.

"I was taken ill with kidney trouble, and became so weak I could scarcely get around. I took medicine without benefit, and finally decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and six bottles made me a new woman. When my little girl was a baby, she could not keep anything on her stomach, and we gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured her." MRS. THOMAS L. INNIS, Wallaceburg, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back, and builds up the whole system.

VISITING CARDS.

Some of the Uses to Which They Are Put in England.

A great London paper lately commented on the improper use often made of visiting cards by nefarious persons, but it is evident that the writer did not know that whole packets of such cards, bearing the most distinguished names, can be purchased for a mere trifle.

These cards are for the most part, as one of the vendors assured the writer, used innocently enough in a way of speaking by persons of social pretensions who simply wish to impress people of their own circle. In the hall or on one of the dining room tables elaborate salvers are left carelessly about, each one piled with cards bearing most distinguished names, and of course the waiting visitor, examining these cards to pass the time, is presumed to be deeply impressed by the weight of the social circle in which the owner of the drawing room mixes. The tradesman who was the writer's informant declared that some of the purchasers of the cards greatly enhanced the effect by having scribbled in pencil upon these bits of pasteboard, in different handwritings of course, more or less intimate little messages.

The same informant declared that he had known men of a facetious turn of mind about to visit watering places near London who would take the cards of great people with them and would on making chance acquaintances for mere amusement greatly impress these latter by giving them one or other of the pieces of pasteboard bearing a notable name.—London Tit-Bits.

A DREADFUL PEST.

The Cape Sable Horseshoe of the Lower Florida Swamps.

A dreadful pest of the lower Florida swamps is the Cape Sable horseshoe. Specimens measure an inch and a quarter in length. Their bite draws blood like the thrust of a knife. Imagine a swarm of them darting around one like so many humming birds! Fortunately they are not, at least early in the season, particularly inclined to attack man. The only domestic animal that can live in this country is the mule, and even his tough hide requires a flyproof stable for his protection and a suit of armor when outdoors. One day I engaged a mule and tipcart to save several miles of weary lugging along the strip of prairie before we struck off into the interior to visit a great rookery. When the guide brought the animal, it presented a truly remarkable appearance, clad in a suit of burliap that would have afforded complete protection, save that the legs of the "trousers" had been slit down, as

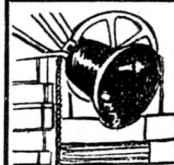
this house it is said that the three principal entrances are so far distant from each other that visitors are advised to bring three hats with them, one to be kept at each point of egress. A house which is 600 feet long, has a hall in which two average suburban villas could be comfortably placed and boasts a room for every two days of the year is certainly large enough to satisfy any reasonable ambition.

Low Belling.

What used to be known as "low belling" was formerly a common sport in England and an effective method of capturing all sorts of birds which roost on the ground, from larks to partridges. Boys still sometimes amuse themselves with it in the rural districts of England, and the peasants of Spain and the south of Europe make a business of it. The only necessary apparatus is a large bell, like a cowbell or a dinner bell, and a lantern with a reflector to cast a bright ray of light on the ground. The fowler turns out on dark nights and walks the fields ringing the bell steadily and searching the ground in front with the lantern. The noise or the light, or the two combined, have such an effect in dazzling or terrifying the birds that they may be picked up in the hand.

Work and Worry.

It is a common mistake that to worry hard is to work hard. The way to succeed is to work and not to worry; the way to fail is to worry and not to work. The way to neither succeed nor fail is to both work and worry; that is the way to kill yourself.—London Truth.



In the good old days the sexton announced a death in the community by a stroke on the church bell for every year of the life that was gone.

People expected, then, to live to old age, and speculation at the first tap of the bell took a narrow range including only those who had lived the allotted time. There is no reason why people should not have the same expectancy of age to-day, except for the neglect and abuse of the one organ on which all the other organs depend—the stomach.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enables men and women to be strong and healthy, by curing diseases of the stomach (and other organs of digestion and nutrition), which prevent the proper nourishment of the body.

"I had been sick for two years with indigestion and nervous debility, and had taken medicine from my family doctor for a long time without much benefit," writes Mrs. W. H. Jacobs of Lockport, N. C. "I was induced by my husband to consult Dr. Pierce by letter. You advised me to take 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription,' which I did, and, to my great surprise, after taking six bottles I was cured."

"The Medical Adviser, in paper cover, is sent free for 31 one-cent stamps to pay customs and mailing only. Address Doctor R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y."



HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer
Is it true you want to look old? Then keep your gray hair. If not, then use Hall's Hair Renewer, and have all the dark, rich color of early life restored to your hair.
If your druggist cannot supply you, send \$1.00 to B. T. Hall & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 25 Taking effect June 13, 1904.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.				Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.			
Stations	10.40 No.4	No.6		Stations	No.1. No.3.	No.2.	
	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	
Lve Bannockburn.....	4 30	.....		Lve Deseronto.....	9 7 00	.....
Albion.....	4 45	.....		Arr Napanee.....	9 7 20	12 15	4 25
Queensboro.....	5 00	.....		Lve Napanee.....	15 6 05	12 30	4 40
Bridgewater.....	5 20	.....		Arr Deseronto.....	17 6 13	12 40	4 50
	No. 2 A.M.						
Lve Tweed.....	6 40	.....	3 25	Thomson's Mills*.....	18 6 30	.....
Stoco.....	3 6 50	.....	3 33	Camden East.....	19 8 30	12 50	5 10
Larkins.....	7 7 05	.....	3 45	Yarker.....	22 8 45	1 05	5 27
Marlbank.....	13 7 25	.....	4 05	Galbraith*.....	23 9 00	1 05	5 50
Brinsville.....	17 7 40	.....	4 20	Moscow.....	25 9 15	.....
Tamworth.....	20 8 00	2 20	4 35	Mudlake Bridge*.....	27 9 20	1 10	6 05
	24						

I hereby certify that the above is a true schedule of all Summary convictions returned to me for the Quarter ending June 14th, 1904.
H. M. DEROCHE, Clerk of the Peace, County of Lennox and Addington.
Dated at Napanee, this 15th day of June, A. D., 1904.

MODEL SCHOOL PROMOTIONS.

Grade I.—Grade II.—Cecil Harshaw, Harold Herrington, Anna Fitzpatrick, Fred Walker, Jennie Stevens, Garnet Storme, Gordon Miller, Hughie Markie, Louise Harshaw, Lenora Sanford, Sadie Carr, Wilfrid Storme, Aberdeen Castaldi, Floyd Whitmarsh, Marie McNeil, Hazel Parks, Johnny Beck, Ruth Gordon, Helen Vanseltine, Marguerite Lindsay, Harry Babcock, Fred Chiff, Maggie, Mylo, Iva Evans, Beatrice Belcher, Herbie Plumly.

Jr. Pt. II.—Sr. Pt. II.—Harold Whitmarsh, Fred King, Roy Johnston, Harvey Belcher, Alan Babcock, Roy Babcock, Kenneth Hamm, Bertha Griffin, Edith Websdale, Dosta Gibson, Helen Foster, Bessie Peterson, Hazel Shannon, Helen Daly, Irma Solmes, Gertie Rodgers.

Sr. Pt. II.—Jr. II.—Nettie Van Dusen, Lorena Wilson, Aileen Anderson, Muriel Chalmers, Muriel Hart, Kathryn Greene, Marjorie Burrows, Frances Leonard, Leah Vanseltine, Winnie Briggs, Gordon Davis, Reginald Herring, Don Vanseltine, Willis Jewell, Godfrey Bartlett, Seldon Herrington.

Jr. II.—Sr. II.—Jack Soby, Kathleen Hunter, Robert Stark, Harold Cronk, Neta Dinner, Douglas Ham, Dora Smith, Stanley Kingsbury, Stanley Lindsay, James Bartlett, Calvin Herrington, Robert Belcher, Ross Wilson, Robert Johnston, Alma Reid, Hattie McKim, Earl Walker, Ernest Newport, Donald Smith, (on approval Fenwick Solmes, Jack Britton.)

Jr. III.—Sr. III (A).—M Gibson, G Masters, H Hardy, E Edwards, H Wilson, J. Wilson, E Gleeson, C Fitzpatrick, G Miller, J Baker, L VanVolkenburg, A Brown, N Waller, A Bellhouse, D Valleau, D Gibson, L Loucks, E Davis, D Vanseltine, H Gordon, F Blair, R. Moore, L Hill, T Evans, B. Bennett.

Jr. III.—Sr. III (B).—E Root, C Stevens, H Burrows, J Briggs, F Brown, G Oliver, E Woodcock, P Vrooman.

Sr. III.—Jr. IV.—Aubrey Cowan, Gerald Anderson, Lambert Graham, James Websdale, Willie Stark, Percy Laidley, Roy Root, Lucy Scott, Edith Morden, Cassie Hearns, Willie Walker, Maisie Stark, Frank Mills, Lulu Sheppard, Nellie Johnston, Marguerite Craig, Ruby Conger, Albert Walker, Flossie Clark, Norma Davis, Olive Madden, Clarence Wartman, Marguerite Bartlett, Grace Madill, Clarence Wilson, Rena Dinner, Pearl Miles, Frank Bartlett, Annie McKim, Margaret Nolan, Edgar Van Blaricom.

Jr. IV.—Sr. IV.—Alma Storme, Lena Herrington, Helena Merrin, Jean Gibson, Annie Milligan, Vivian McLaughlin, Hazel Leonard, Norine Sobe, Hattie Gibbard, Arthur Kimmerly, Nellie Gibson, Maggie Armstrong, Vivian Hamby, Joseph Murphy, Orval Madden, Viola Vanseltine, Stanhope Anderson, Otis Shannon, Sadie Peterson, Edna Amey, Evelyn Vandervoort, Mand Foster, Susie McGuinness, Stella Douglas, John Vine.

EAST WARD.

Jr. I A.—Jr. I B.—Joe Acton, Charlie Clarke, Willie Dibb, George Davy, Chester Davy, Ray Denison, Ray Huffman, Gordon Pringle, Ernest De Groff, Stanley Kinkley, Willie Kinkley, Norman Root, Fred Graham, Donald Smith, Wilfrid Kelley, Ray Loucks, Clarence Wheeler, Norman Giroux, Florence Castiday, Ruby Vanseltine, Laura Trumppor, Carrie Peord, Lulu Wagar, Gertie Warner.

Jr. Pt. II.—Sr. Pt. II.—Gordon Rockwell, Fred Denison, Leta Pendell, Harold Smith, Arthur Preston.

Sr. Pt. II.—Jr. II.—Edith Dibb, Carrie Perry, James Warner, Gertrude Metzler, Laura Vanseltine, Dorothy Smith, Maggie Smith, Vincent Kenny, Merta Mills, Ella McMillan, Ora Knight, Leo McCabe, Helen Bruton, Minnie Laird, Ross Daeof, Josie Loucks, Ross Huffman, Adelaide Bland, Jack Simpson, Willie Duncan, Irene Shibley, Markland Miles, Iva Pfaltz, John Irving, Emma Kelley, Violet Perry, Rhea Castiday.

Jr. II.—Sr. II.—Laura Vine, Lucy Clancy Isabella Lawson, Nellie Thompson, Nellie Root, Jessie Cleall, Anthony Moore, Earl Loucks, Sadie Conger, Mand Huret, Annie Irving, Helen Taylor, Arthur Bland, Eddie Vine, Gladys Castiday, Pearl Pendell, Louie Ming, Sidney Laird, Nellie Morden, Bogart Wilson, Willie Trumppor, Cornelius Mills, Tennyson Pringle, Gordon Campbell, Edna Mills, Edna Vanluven.

Sr. II.—Jr. III.—Carrie Cowan, Minnie Rankin, Mildred Baughan, Frances Wagar, Charlie Norris, Cecil Wilson, Clarence Duncan, Harold Mouck, Dora Morden, Olive Wagar, Edwin Giroux, Martin Ketcheson.

Jr. III.—Sr. III.—Edna Laidley, Grace Driven, Marion Paul, Bessie Conger.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as an evidence of good faith, not for publication, any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

FAIRVIEW.

The farmers are rejoicing over the showers which will do the potato and berry crop good.

Haying has commenced. Mrs. Joel Spider spent Saturday at A. D. Snider's.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowen and James Mills, wife and son were recent visitors at Steven Bennett's.

John Loucks and daughter visited at Colebrook.

Miss Jennie Bartley has returned home after a long visit at her brothers'.

CANTON.

Do not make the mistake of paying more for some untied brand of Binder Twine from a travelling agent than you can buy the reliable and well-known brands from your home dealer for.

MADOLE & WILSON.

MYER'S CAVE.

(For last week.)

A big thunder storm passed over on Saturday evening.

Mrs. William Headrick from Perth is spending a few weeks at Mrs. C. McGregors.

Joseph Perry has returned after spending two months at his home in Centreville.

Gertie Perry has returned home after spending several weeks at Mississippi and other points.

Daniel Perry is visiting at Mrs. J. Botts.

Hugh Critchelly is very low.

Visitors: Mrs. Isaac Delyea and daughter, Emma. Miss Edna Bishop and W. Waites, at T. D. Perrys. Mr. and Mrs. J. Kirkpatrick, Mowat Perry, Mary Campbell, and M. Hall at C. McGregors.

Hay Fork Ropes, Pullies, Paris Green, Hay Forks and all kinds of tools for haying BOYLE & SON.

The best of grinding now done every day with millstones at Close's Mills.

JAS. A. CLOSE.

ARDEN.

Everything is growing fine; some farmers began cutting hay on Monday.

The patrons of the Arden chesse factory were paid for milk delivered in May at sixty-seven cents per hundred pounds.

Charles M. Penny caught a salmon in Gull Lake on June 25th, thirty-two inches in length, twenty-two in girth, and weighing twenty-five pounds. It was purchased by Proprietor Gray of the Arden hotel, who has sent it to Peterborough, to be preserved and mounted.

The case, Boomhower vs. Vanness, killing a calf, was dismissed by R. R. Newton, J.P., for want of evidence.

The Arden school closed on Thursday. J. F. Clark, principal, and his mother and sister, have gone to their former home at Stirling.

George Nugent is building a house on the north end of Queen street.

On Sunday last Rev. Mr. Williams from the States, who is camping near the village, preached an excellent sermon in the afternoon to a large congregation.

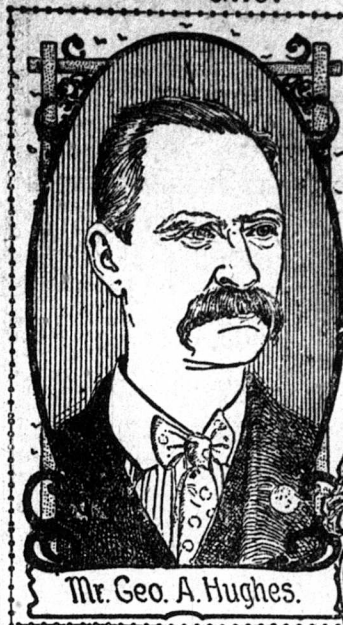
Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contains Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system.

MR. GEO. A. HUGHES

SAYS:

"I FEEL AS GOOD AS I DID AT 20."



Mr. Geo. A. Hughes.

Many Suffer With Catarrh and Don't Know It.

The Phase of Catarrh Most Prevalent in Summer is a Run Down, Worn Out Condition Known as Systemic Catarrh.



"Pe-ru-na is the Medicine for the Poor Man."

Mr. Geo. A. Hughes, 838 Mass. Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., writes:

"Peruna has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I am forty-five years old now, and feel as good as I did at 20. I was very thin and run down, but Peruna acted just right in my case. I am a carpenter and some times need a tonic. Peruna is the medicine for a poor man."—Geo. A. Hughes.

A Congressman Uses Pe-ru-na in His Family.

Hon. Thos. J. Henderson, Member of Congress from Illinois, and Lieutenant in the Union Army for eight years, writes from the Lamon building, Washington, D. C., as follows:

"Peruna has been used in my family with the very best results and I take pleasure in recommending your valuable remedy to my friends as a tonic and an effective cure for catarrh."—Thos. J. Henderson.

Catarrh assumes different phases in different seasons of the year. In the early summer systemic catarrh is most prevalent. That tired, all worn out feel-

ing in nine cases out of ten is due to a catarrhal condition of the mucous membranes. Peruna cleanses the mucous membranes and cures the catarrh wherever located.

There are no remedies for catarrh just as good as Peruna. Accept no substitutes.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

JOHN RUSKIN.

Some Characteristics of One of the Most Interesting of Men.

Ruskin's kindness had its roots in the essential sweetness of his nature. Everything in life had conspired to spoil him. He was often willful and wayward and extravagant, but the better elements of his being prevailed over those which, to his harm, were to gain power when he was released from the controlling influence of his father's good sense and his mother's authority. The extraordinary keenness of his perceptions of external things, the vivacity of his intelligence, the ardor of his temperament, the immense variety of his interests and occupations and the restless energy and industry with which he pursued them, made him one of the most interesting of men. And combined as they were with deep poetic and deeper moral sentiment as well as with a born desire to give

of art and nature to which his writings had hitherto been devoted. But his work in the field had led him into other fields of inquiry, which stretched wide and dark before him, through which no clear paths were visible and into which he was entering not without hope of opening a way. Henceforth his chief mission was that, not of the guide in matters of art, but of the social reformer.—Charles Eliot Norton in Atlantic.

Don't eat when tired and don't work when tired. It is a mistake to work when not in a fit condition—bad for the work and worse for you.

Coin Abrasion.

The loss incurred by the wearing of coins in circulation has been made the subject of precise experiments, from which it was ascertained that the gold coins lose 3 1/2 per cent in 100 years. Large silver coins lose 12 1/2 per cent and smaller ones 49 per cent.

Bogart Wilson, Willie Trampour, Cornelia Mills, Tennyson Pringle, Gordon Campbell, Edna Mills, Edna Vanlaven.

Sr. 11—Jr. 111—Carrie Cowan, Mionie Rankin, Mildred Baughan, Frances Wagar, Charlie Norris, Cecil Wilson, Clarence Duncan, Harold Mouch, Dora Morden, Olive Wagar, Edwin Giroux, Martin Ketcheson.

Jr. 111—Sr. 111—Edna Laidley, Grace Dryden, Marion Paul, Bessie Couger, Maggie McMillan, Edith Richardson, Mable Loucks, Leslie Lawson, Campbell Clarke, Willie Minc, Beverly Simpson, Grant Dickinson, George Grange, Harold Fellows, Ernest Wagar, Percy Giroux, Garnet Chatterson.

STONE ANIMAL WORSHIP.

Images That Stand For the Buddhist Idea of Reincarnation.

Francis H. Nichols in his journey through the Chinese province of Shensi saw a temple where stone animals were worshipped. He says: "In rows of heavily barred brick cages are stone images of animals. They are all life size and are remarkably well executed, giving them are elephants, tigers and monkeys, whose sculptors must have secured their models a long distance from Shensi, where the originals are not found. The stone animals stand for the Buddhist idea of reincarnation. They are worshipped as sacred and are supposed, in a vague way, to be endowed with life. It is to prevent them from escaping and running away from their worshippers that the cages have wooden bars in front of them. Between the two temples was a pond, where fish were flogged or set at liberty. In its workings the system of flogging animals has very much the effect of a humane society on the western side of the world. On the theory that any of the brute creation may be the dwelling place of the soul of a former human being, lame and sick animals become the care of the priests. In some of the larger temples special provision is made for caring for sick cats and dogs. To flog an animal of any kind is considered an act of supreme virtue. To obtain good luck a pious Chinaman will sometimes purchase a live fish and have a priest flog it. This is done by placing it in the pond reserved for the purpose near the temple."

Beginning Afresh.

Mr. Vexall (angrily)—I hate a woman who always contradicts everything a man says. If I don't I'm an idiot. Mrs. Vexall (sweetly)—Well, dear, I'll turn over a new leaf and commence right now by not contradicting you.

We do not publish testimonials

Hedrite

SPEAKS FOR ITSELF

Hedrite

CURES HEADACHE

within 30 minutes or money refunded

All Druggists

25c a box

Sample and Booklet Free.

THE HERALD REMEDY CO.
Montreal

that Contains Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials Free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

LAPUM'S WEST.

A Sunday School was started here on Sunday last, the attendance was good, and it is well officered. Success is assured. The hour is 9.30.

Haying is in full swing in this district this week, the crop is rather above the average.

Henry Bush, who had the misfortune to break his ankle recently is doing nicely.

C. Davy has his new house nearly completed, when done it will very much improve the appearance of his place.

Nearly everyone is looking ahead for a holiday on the Glorious Twelfth.

Robt. Longmore is making extensive improvements to his residence.

Mrs. Ench Simpkins of Parham was here a few days recently visiting his mother, Mrs. Emily Simpkins.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Vanaalstine were the guests of Mr. H. Bush's on Sunday. John Brown and Elmer Clyde, were in Kingston on Sunday at the Military Camp.

Mr. Allan Sagar is spending several days visiting his sister in Watertown, N.Y.

Miss Hattie LeMell is in Watertown attending the wedding of her sister, and visiting relatives for a few weeks. Lonesome, isn't it Doc.

The berry fever has struck here. The girls all have it and a few boys.

He Told Her the Worst.

"Doctor," said the beautiful young woman who had become the wife of a rich old man, "tell me the worst. I will be brave and try to bear it."

Leading her gently from her suffering husband's bedside the doctor answered:

"Nerve yourself, then, for a terrible shock. He's going to get well."

A Good Word For Apollo.

Mrs. Popley—Mr. D'Auber remarked today that our Robert was like a young Apollo. Mr. Popley—Oh, that's the way with those artists. They're always trying to make people think well of those old classical heroes.

Looking Forward.

"You must excuse the beef," apologized the landlady. "The butcher promises to do better tomorrow."

"Ah!" muttered Fitzgobler. "We are all entered for the futurity steaks, as it were."

Hadn't Seen Him.

The Vicar—Did you see a pedestrian pass this way a few minutes ago? Farm Hand—No, sir. I've been workin' on this tater patch more'n a nower, and natter thing has passed 'cept a solitary man, an' he was trampin' on foot.—London Telegraph.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the

Signature of *Chas. H. Ditcher*

ty of his intelligence, the ardor of his temperament, the immense variety of his interests and occupations and the restless energy and industry with which he pursued them, made him one of the most interesting of men. And combined as they were with deep poetic and deeper moral sentiment as well as with a born desire to give pleasure, they gave to intercourse with him a charm which increased as acquaintance grew into affectionate friendship. His mind was indeed at this time in a state of ferment. He was still mainly busy with those tonic

Coin Abrasion.

The loss incurred by the wearing of coins in circulation has been made the subject of precise experiments, from which it was ascertained that the gold coins lose 3 1/2 per cent in 100 years. Large silver coins lose 13 1/2 per cent and smaller ones 49 per cent.

Date Palms.

It is estimated that no fewer than 100,000 date palms are scattered from the mouth of the Persian gulf to beyond the region of Bagdad.

Pollard's Bookstore

Napanee.

STATIONERY

We carry at all times in this Department a very full line of Sundries:

Penholders,
Pencils,
Drawing Pins,
Passepartout Binding,
Writing Ink,
Marking Ink,
Pen Points,
Table Decorations, etc., etc.

Gummed Labels,
String Tickets,
Sealing Wax,
Erasing Rubber,
Crinkled Tissue,
Tissue Paper,
Jap. Table Napkins.

STATIONERY.

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A Girl's Caprice

OR, THE RESULT OF A FANCY DRESS BALL

CHAPTER XII.

"Thank Heaven!" says Ker.
"For what?" questions Hilary, who is not feeling as sympathetic as usual.

"For—" He checks himself abruptly. "Because we are once more alone."

"You must be tired," says she sweetly. "Do you really want to talk? Am I boring you? You have had a long journey, I know—"

"What nonsense!" says he. "As if I should mind a few miles by train." He has not altogether understood her. "Will you sit down here until the next dance begins?"

"It must be almost due now, and you have promised it to Mrs. Dyson-Moore."

"So I have." He would have added "worse luck," but civilization prevents him. "Still there is a minute or two left."

She makes no answer to this, and the silence growing a little oppressive, he breaks fresh ground.

"How fond you all seem to be of fancy balls down here!"

"Not always! But once a thing is started, you know what a run there always is on it. It becomes an epidemic. It is worse than the measles. It catches all the country!"

"We are certainly of the monkey tribe. Such imitative animals! But fancy-dress balls—they must be such a worry!"

"Not greater than others. Look at red hair. Let one woman preach a crusade on the becomingness of it, and all other women will dye their hair like mad. That must be a far greater worry than giving a fancy ball. Because, at all events, the latter permits us—at least some of the fortunate ones of us—to show ourselves at our best for once in our lives."

"Ah! you can speak!" says he, "being one of the fortunate ones."

It is very ready and very delightful, of course. But to Hilary, in her present mood, it savors too much of the man of the world, of the word in season—of, in effect, hypocrisy.

"I wasn't thinking of myself," says she, quite calmly. "I am, of course, quite out of it. I should have liked to array myself in gorgeous apparel,—here she smiles—"but I hadn't a penny to do it with. I was thinking of Mrs. Dyson-Moore."

"It was very good of you," says Ker.

His manner conveys to her the belief that he thinks it very good of her to waste a thought upon her at all, but this does not satisfy Hilary. Why didn't he say it?

"Good of me?" says she; a sudden desire to make him speak has driven her to this direct question.

"Yes. Why should you? Others will no doubt take that task out of your hands. Many others."

He laughs, and a vision of Mrs. Dyson-Moore's very short skirts comes once again before Hilary's eyes. Is he laughing at her? She turns her eyes suddenly on his.

"Are you a friend of hers?" asks she.

"A friend? An acquaintance rather, and, meaningly, a guest."

"Ah, I see! Your lips are sealed."

"They would be certainly if there was any cause for sealing." He smiles and gives himself a slight shake. "Have we not had enough

Hilary lifts her eyes to his. "I wish," begins she. "Mr. Ker, I wish you would forget all about that stupid prank of mine."

Ker drops into the chair beside her.

"I'll do anything you wish," says he in a low tone, "if you will call me—Fred."

"Fred! Is that your name? Oh! I couldn't call you—Fred. It would be impossible." She rises quickly to her feet. "Why, it is only a week ago since I saw you."

"What has that got to do with it?" He too has risen. "Why can't you, of all people, call me by my name? You might remember that I am your—"

He pauses—purposely perhaps. Hilary grows crimson. What is he going to say?

"My? My?" stammers she. Her glance has grown cold. She is intensely angry with him, partly because of her unlucky blush, partly because he has been the author of it.

"Your—cousin," answers Ker softly. If he had been going to say something else, her sudden touch of hauteur has prevented him.

"The next dance is beginning," says Hilary, still with her manner distinctly changed. "Mrs. Dyson-Moore will be waiting for you." She moves toward the door of the ball-room. Ker follows her.

"You will give me another later on?"

"I am afraid not. My card is quite full."

"Then, till to-morrow," says he, indifferently as it seems to her.

"I shall tell Diana you are coming."

"Our dance, Miss Burroughs," says a gay Hussar at this moment.

CHAPTER XIII.

"Good heavens, Hilary! Here's Miss Kinsella!" says Diana, in the hurried, subdued voice we all know, when destruction is descending upon us. She pounces upon her work—a frock for the youngest darling—and makes a rapid flight from the window where she has been sitting, into the middle of the room. It is more a movement of impulse than anything else.

"That means two hours!" says Hilary tragically, stopping short in her arrangement of the flowers in the vases.

"And he is coming at one. You told him the hour."

"He knows it. I say, Di," with a sudden gleam of hope, "let us say we are out."

"Too late. I saw her, and she saw me, as she came up the avenue."

Hilary falls back in her chair.

At this moment a loud rat-a-tat-tat is heard at the hall door.

"I suppose there is no safe and sure way of murdering any one?" says Hilary gloomily.

Here the door is thrown open, and Miss Kinsella enters, with all the signs of storm about her, followed, by Clifford, who had met her just outside.

"I came in thus early, me dear Mrs. Clifford," cries the old maid, "because I felt I must speak to ye!"

Hilary's heart stands still for a moment. Is it anything about her? About that luncheon—or Ker?

"About what, Miss Kinsella?" asks Diana anxiously.

"Why, about Pether!"

gave me nephew Pether's message straight to Mrs. McIntyre this morning, when she was looking over her list. An' now I hear they're goin' to take revenge on me poor nephew, and are going to put him in all the papers as 'Thady, ye gander.' As if," here Miss Kinsella begins to sob wildly, "Pether would go anywhere without his breeches!"

"It's frightful," says Clifford, who ought to be ashamed of himself. "You know the old lines, don't ye, Mrs. Clifford, me dear?"

"Oh, Thady, ye gander, Ye're like a Highlandher, For want o' yer breeches, For want o' yer breeches!"

The old lady chants them in a shaking voice.

"They sound sadly familiar," says Clifford. Both Hilary and Diana are beyond speech.

"Oh! to think o' me spotless Pether being so treated," says Miss Kinsella, distractedly. "Mrs. Clifford, me dear you're a great friend of Mrs. McIntyre's. I came to ask would you go up to her, an' beg me nephew Pether off? You could explain to her, me dear, that he never meant it."

Inspiration seizes on Diana.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," says she. "I'll give you a little note, and you must take it direct to Mrs. McIntyre yourself. You know you are a great favorite of hers, and she can refuse you nothing. I'll just explain the case, and you can do the rest."

"You couldn't come with me, me dear?"

"I could," says Diana thoughtfully, "but I know I should spoil matters. You, who are so eloquent, dear Miss Kinsella, require no advocate."

The old maid brightens up perceptibly, and gives her head an airy little shake. Eloquent! Yes, she has felt that all her life. But it is pleasant to see the fact acknowledged at last.

"Well, me dear, there's some truth in what you say," returns she modestly, "and I'll take the note. Whilst you're writing it, I'm thinking I'll tell you a little thing I said to that brazen creature, Mrs. Dyson-Moore. My gracious, Mr. Clifford, did ye see her petticoats?"

"I tried hard," says Clifford. "I think, after a bit, I did."

"Scandalous! Scandalous!" Miss Kinsella uplifts her arms.

"What did you say to her, Miss Kinsella?" asks Hilary.

"Just a word, me dear. No more. I went up to her when she was dancing with one o' them stragglers from the barracks, an' I asked her wouldn't she like the loan of a kilt? It struck me," says Miss Kinsella thoughtfully, "that she was a little short with me, when I met her at supper afterward."

"You?" begins Clifford, "but—" At this moment a loud knock at the hall door is heard.

"Who's that?" demands Miss Kinsella, eagerly.

"Some friend, no doubt," says Diana carelessly. "Now, here is the note. You ought to take it at once. You know if the account is sent to the papers—"

"I know." Miss Kinsella is peering out of the window that commands the hall door. "Why—if it isn't that young man that is staying with Mrs. Dyson-Moore."

"Is it? Very likely. You really ought to see about that at once, if your nephew—"

"Is he coming to see you now, or Miss Burroughs?"

"Both—he," desperately. "is a sort of cousin of ours. But if you don't—"

"A cousin? You don't say so. On the mother's side, or the father's?"

"The father's. No, the mother's—I assure you the first—"

"Then, let me see, his name should be—"

"I'll see you to the gate, Miss Kinsella," says Clifford genially, conveying the old lady safely out of the room just as Ker enters. Miss

About the ... House

GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

For sweetbread croquettes, cook, cool and mince a sweetbread. Add enough chopped chicken to make a full pint. Melt one-quarter cupful of butter, add one-half cupful of flour and cook until frothy. Add gradually, stirring all the time, one cupful of rich, well-seasoned chicken stock and one-third cupful of cream. Season with pepper, add a beaten egg and the minced sweetbreads. When cool, shape, roll in fine bread or cracker crumbs, then in beaten eggs and again in crumbs. Fry in deep fat, drain, and serve with mushroom sauce.

Banana Shortcake—Make a rich ten-biscuit crust, bake in jelly-cake tins in not too thick layers. When done, split open with forks and butter while hot, three layers being enough for one cake. The two bottom layers and one top make the best shape. Take about three good-sized thoroughly ripe bananas and shred finely with a fork. Spread a layer of the fruit on the crust adding the least bit of salt, and sprinkle well with powdered sugar. Add the next layer in the same way. On the last one spread fruit very thickly well mixed with sugar, so as to form sort of icing. Serve with soft custard flavored with vanilla.

Egg Croquettes.—Four hardboiled eggs, three tablespoonfuls of cream, butter the size of a large nutmeg, a heaping saltspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper. When the eggs are very hard and perfectly cold rub through a fine wire sieve, add the cream, salt and pepper, beating in gradually. Melt the butter and stir in. As eggs sometimes vary in size, a little thickening may be needed to give the right consistency. Use the finest cracker dust, adding a little at a time until the mixture can be moulded into very soft balls. Roll in cracker dust and drop into a deep kettle of hot fat to fry. When they are brown, drain on a wire sieve, and serve with lettuce salad. For this purpose the croquettes should be cold. When hot, serve with crisp bacon.

Lemon Snaps.—One pound of flour, half a pound of butter, one desert spoonful of allspice, two of ground ginger, the grated peel of half and the juice of a large lemon. Mix all well together, add a cup of molasses, beat it well, pour it on buttered sheet tins and spread it thinly over them. Bake in a rather slow oven, and roll each square around the finger as it is raised from the tin. These are quite as delicious as the best brandy snaps sold by confectioners.

Beef Roast.—Two pounds round steak, chopped fine, two well-beaten eggs, one-half teaspoonful rolled crackers, one-half cup warm butter, one-half cup sweet milk, one small onion and a little sage; season with salt and pepper, mix all together with a stiff spoon. Put in a deep, square bred tin and bake one hour in a hot oven. Baste quite often after it begins to brown. The onion or and any kind of other flavoring for meats added. This is very nice hot for dinner or sliced cold for lunch.

Almond custard—One pint of milk, one-fourth cupful of sugar, one-fourth pound of almonds, blanched and pounded fine, two eggs and two teaspoonfuls of rose-water. Stir over the fire till thick as cream, then set in oven till firm. Just before serving cover with whipped cream, tinted delicately with strawberry syrup or red currant jelly.

Virginia Corn Muffins.—Three eggs, well beaten; two heaping cups Indian cornmeal and one of flour; sift into the flour two teaspoonfuls baking powder; add one tablespoonful melted lard, three cups sweet

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"You foolish! Never!" says he. "Not even—when I—"

"Not even then. One can forgive you for keeping up the masquerade under our peculiar circumstances." He regards her steadily, as if wishing her to understand that there is meaning in his words—a desire to approach the delicate subject of the will. Hilary colors faintly, and trails with the corner of her apron. "I suppose you wanted to study me?" says he, a little daringly. "Ah! That was what was so unfair. I know it now. Why should I study you when you had no opportunity of studying me?"

"Yet I had, I had," says Ker gaily. He laughs as if remembering.

"But not as if you saw me as my proper self."

"You—other self was not to be despised. And how do you look when you are your proper self?"

"As I look now, of course."

"What! Do you always go about in a cap and apron?"

"Oh, nonsense! Here they both laugh a little. "You see I have the advantage. I have seen you twice in ordinary clothes, whereas you have never seen me except in this." She pulls out a fold of her gown.

"This is very becoming," says he.

"I don't know what else you could say, I'm sure," disconsolately. "And I can't help thinking that I shouldn't have done it." Diana was very angry with me."

"I am very glad you did it," says Ker, with sudden earnestness. "It has made us friends much more quickly. It has taken the chill out of our introduction. Don't you see?"

"Yes, perhaps so." She has seated herself in one of the chairs, and now leans forward to speak to him more earnestly.

She had so arranged her housemaid's gown as to have the sleeves tucked up to the shoulder, as though about to go in at once for a severe scrubbing match. This lets her lovely naked arms be seen in all their beauty. She rests them on her knees now and looks up at Ker.

"Do you know I never knew what to say to a partner when first introduced to him?"

"I remember what you first said to me."

"So do I. It was 'forgive me.'"

"No, it wasn't. It was 'A glass of water, sir?'"

Hilary blushes hotly. "That was not an introduction at all."

"And was the other?"

"No. After all," with a little embarrassed laugh, "I don't think you have ever been introduced to me."

"We must get your sister to do it to-morrow. I may call to-morrow?"

"I hope you will come to luncheon. Diana will be very glad to see you."

"And you?"

"I shall be very glad, too."

"Thank you. I suppose Diana wouldn't allow me to be butler to-morrow?"

"Certainly not," laughing and looking a little confused.

"I'll ask her, however. It would do me good to wait on you this time."

She is looking lovely with this new earnestness within her shining eyes, with this soft touch of shyness on her beautiful lips.

outside.

"I came in, thus early, me dear Mrs. Clifford," cries the old maid, "because I felt I must speak to ye!" Hilary's heart stands still for a moment. Is it anything about her? About that luncheon—or Ker?

"About what, Miss Kinsella?" asks Diana anxiously.

"Why, about Pether!"

Hilary's heart gives a great rebound. She comes quickly forward. She takes old Miss Kinsella's hand, and positively beams upon her, to Diana's intense astonishment.

"Tell us!" cries Hilary.

"Well, Pether—ye know me nephew. Pether Kinsella—ye saw him last night? eh? ye did now, didn't ye?"

"Diana, I hope you will be able to say yes to that," says Clifford solemnly. "This, I must inform you, is a most important case."

"Yes, yes, of course we saw him," says Hilary enthusiastically. She is feeling so obliged to this old bore. "He was a sort of Scot, wasn't he?"

"A Highland chieftain," says Clifford, correcting her severely. "Of the very first water!"

"Ye're right! Ye're right!" cries old Miss Kinsella, her curls vibrating with excitement. "A Highland chief he was, an' lovely he looked! I couldn't take me eyes off him all night. A matter, me dear, that made him a thrifle mad. You know he will have his flirtatious ways sometimes!"

"We know! we know!" says Clifford sadly.

"Flirtations, but not indecent," says Miss Kinsella, blushing a bright orange. "Well, an' what will you think, me dear Mrs. Clifford, when I tell ye that they put him down in the list of characters for Mrs. McIntyre's fancy-dress ball, as—"

Here she breaks down, and dissolves into tears.

"Oh! Miss Kinsella, what is it?" asks Diana tenderly. "There now, don't distress yourself."

"I must begin at the beginning, me dear, if I'm to make you understand it. When me nephew, Pether Kinsella, arrived at the hall door, that jackanapes of a footman they have was standing just inside it, with a pencil and paper in his hand, an' had the impudence to ask Pether about his character!"

"His character?"

"Yes, me dear. His character! An' you all know what me nephew Pether is! A regular snowdrop!"

Here she pauses to wipe her eyes, which gives Hilary a chance of retreating behind the Irish Times.

"Dear Miss Kinsella," says Diana, gently. "I think the man must have wished to know what costume your nephew was wearing, with a view to putting it in our daily paper and, perhaps, in the Gentlewoman, or some other society paper."

"Yes, me dear. So it seems now, but at first me nephew Pether could not understand what he was at, an' you know what a spirit he has, quite bloodthirsty when his honor is called in question!"

"But the man explained?"

"He did, me dear. But Pether was so flabbergasted by that time, that he couldn't remember what he was, so he told the man that he had no character," and that the "mistress knew him well!"

Here Hilary gives way, and bursts into a peal of laughter, followed by Diana, who has been growing hysterical.

"Miss Kinsella, I hope you will pardon this reprehensible merriment on the part of my wife and my sister," says Clifford solemnly. "No doubt hysteria has a good deal to do with it. No one could bear your harrowing tale without being deeply moved. As for me—"

Here, his voice beginning to shake treacherously, he subsides behind his handkerchief. "When I think of Mrs. McIntyre's face when she heard that," says he. "Such an aspersion on her character!"

"Oh, but, me dear, there's worse to come," says Miss Kinsella, tearfully, rather pleased with the sensation she is so evidently creating. "It seems that that scamp of a footman

"A cousin? You don't say so. On the mother's side, or the father's?"

"The father's. No, the mother's—I assure you the first—"

"Then, let me see, his name should be—"

"I'll see you to the gate, Miss Kinsella," says Clifford genially, conveying the old lady safely out of the room just as Ker enters. Miss Kinsella manages to give him a good stare, however, as they pass each other.

(To be Continued.)

STRANGE STREET NAMES.

Curious Titles Given to Roads and Passages.

Among the many strangely named streets in Strassburg perhaps the most singular is that called "Where the Fox preaches to the Ducks." There are also Water Soup Street (Soupe a l'Eau), Lung Street, Heaven Street and a host of others. Some of the names are quite ludicrous and we owe their existence to a French official. When the French took Strassburg from the Germans in 1692 they ordered this man to translate all the names of streets from German into French. He knew German very imperfectly and the consequence was a series of burlesque names.

In London we have some quaint titles too. In Bermondsey a road running by the side of the river is called Pickle Herring Street. In Chelsea there is World's End Passage, near Gray's Inn a Cold Bath square, and everyone knows Poultry, Paternoster Row, Amen Corner and Ave Maria Lane have all kept their names since Roman Catholic times, hundreds of years ago, when the processions used to pass along chanting orisons. The principal street in Edinburgh is the famous Cowgate.

Brussels owns some curious streets. There are Short Street of the Long Chariot, the Street of One Person, so called because it is so narrow two people can hardly pass each other, and a road with a Flemish name of thirty-six letters, which being interpreted means the Street of the Uncracked Silver Coconut. In Boulogne there is the Street of the Lying Corner and the road of Last Halfpenny. On the official list of the town of Tulle there is a thoroughfare entered as Rue Sans Nom, or Nameless Street.

At Marseilles you will find "the Street Paved with Love," and in Nancy the "Place of the Moor Blowing a Trumpet," though for many years Maure (Moor) and Mort (death) were confused, and it was known by the less cheerful name of Death Blowing a Trumpet.

The Street of the Sucking Pig is at Chalons, and in Ravenna is a road with a very length and grotesque name, the Street of the Fortification round the Lost Sheep.

There is a nest of quite small streets at Geneva, near one of the principal churches, named Heaven Street, Hell Street, Purgatory Street and Limbo Street. Nor must we forget "the Street which is called Straight" in the Holy Land.

At the door of a library recently opened in Scotland there is to be found this intimation in large black type: "Readers are requested not to use bread and jam as a bookmark!"

"His son failed to pass the Civil Service examination in spelling and geography." "What's he going to do?" "I should say he'll go back to teaching school."

Mrs. Knocker—"So your husband has no idea of the value of money?" Mrs. Bocker—"None whatever. He absolutely doesn't realize what a lovely bonnet \$50 will buy."

A fool envies another man's luck and a wise man envies his pluck.

set in oven till firm. Just before serving cover with whipped cream, tinted delicately with strawberry syrup or red currant jelly.

Virginia Corn Muffins.—Three eggs, well beaten; two heaping cups Indian cornmeal and one of flour; sift into the flour two teaspoonsful baking powder; add one tablespoonful melted lard, three cups sweet milk, one teaspoonful salt; beat well; bake quickly in rings or small patty pans; serve hot.

USEFUL HINTS.

To prevent articles of silverware from tarnishing warm them when cleaned and paint them over with a thin solution of collodion in alcohol, using a wide, soft brush for the purpose. Articles so treated must be wiped only with dry cloths.

Every housewife in whose homes lamps are used realizes the annoyance that comes of less brilliant light than is given by the new burner. What is not generally understood is that the difficulty arises from dust which settles in the tiny apertures and prevents the free passage of air. If the burners are unscrewed from the lamps occasionally, freed of their wicks and boiled in a solution of washing soda and water, they will come forth brilliantly clean and the light will be once more all that can be desired. Wicks, too, should be more often renewed than is commonly the case, as they are apt to absorb the oil less readily after prolonged usage. Often the simple plan for boiling the burner and fitting it with new wicks will mean all the difference between the discomfort of the dim, uncertain light and the gratification that comes of a clean and bright one.

A domestic magazine advises that the baking of a cake should be divided into four equal parts. This necessitates looking at the cake only four times. At the end of the first quarter the cake should be somewhat risen, with bubbles on the top. The second quarter finds it well risen and beginning to brown. At the end of the third it is "set," and evenly, but lightly browned. At the last look the cake should be ready to take out.

In making lemonade, increased richness and flavor can be obtained by stirring granulated sugar into the lemon juice until a thick syrup is formed about two hours in advance of one's need. This should be placed in a refrigerator until wanted, when shaved ice is to be added and the stirring resumed. Just before serving pour in water, still stirring while letting the water drip in slowly from a funnel.

It may shock tidy housekeepers to hear it, but the poor coffee one gets in the average household is due largely to the washing of the pot. It is plunged in with other pots in all but exceptional cases, and washed with the common dish cloth. "A coffee pot," says a cook where coffee is famous, "should never be washed. It should be filled with cold water and left to stand for a few moments after using. Then it should be brushed out carefully with a long-handled brush, scalded with hot water and left to dry with the lip open till it is to be used again. Coffee made carefully in a pot so treated becomes a neater fit for the gods."

Doilies and small center pieces, especially with quantities of open work, can be laundered with very little trouble at home. Castile or any white soap is the best cleansing medium. After washing and rinsing in slightly blued water, stretch them upon a window, taking care that every scall and petal is well smoothed and let them dry. They will require no ironing and look like new.

CHILDREN'S SUMMER HATS.

Lovely summer hats can sometimes be evolved from old ones with very little trouble or expense. Children never object to wearing old hats made over if they are pretty and becoming, and while their every-day hats should be plain they need not

turns her eyes suddenly on his. "Are you a friend of hers?" asks she. "A friend? An acquaintance rather, and," meaningly, a guest. "Ah, I see! Your lips are sealed." "They would be certainly if there was any cause for sealing." He smiles and gives himself a slight shake. "Have we not had enough of 'Folly' for one evening?" asks he, with a rather comic smile. "I don't see how I have been foolish," returns she, willfully misunderstanding him. She gives him a little return smile, however, as she says it, which betrays her knowledge of his meaning, and at once he feels that "peace with honor" has, for the moment at all events, been restored.

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"Diana, I hope you will be able to say yes to that," says Clifford solemnly. "This, I must inform you, is a most important case."

"Yes, yes, of course we saw him," says Hilary enthusiastically. She is feeling so obliged to this old bore. "He was a sort of Scot, wasn't he?"

"A Highland chieftain," says Clifford, correcting her severely. "Of the very first water!"

"Ye're right! Ye're right!" cries old Miss Kinsella, her curls vibrating with excitement. "A Highland chief he was, an' lovely he looked! I couldn't take me eyes off him all night. A matter, me dear, that made him a thrifle mad. You know he will have his flirtatious ways sometimes!"

"We know! we know!" says Clifford sadly.

"Flirtations, but not indecent," says Miss Kinsella, blushing a bright orange. "Well, an' what will you think, me dear Mrs. Clifford, when I tell ye that they put him down in the list of characters for Mrs. McIntyre's fancy-dress ball, as—"

Here she breaks down, and dissolves into tears.

"Oh! Miss Kinsella, what is it?" asks Diana tenderly. "There now, don't distress yourself."

"I must begin at the beginning, me dear, if I'm to make you understand it. When me nephew, Pether Kinsella, arrived at the hall door, that jackanapes of a footman they have was standing just inside it, with a pencil and paper in his hand, an' had the impudence to ask Pether about his character!"

"His character?"

"Yes, me dear. His character! An' you all know what me nephew Pether is! A reglar snowdrop!"

Here she pauses to wipe her eyes, which gives Hilary a chance of retiring behind the Irish Times.

"Dear Miss Kinsella," says Diana, gently. "I think the man must have wished to know what costume your nephew was wearing, with a view to putting it in our daily paper and, perhaps, in the Gentlewoman, or some other society paper."

"Yes, me dear! So it seems now, but at first me nephew Pether could not understand what he was at, an' you know what a spirit he has, quite bloodthirsty when his honor is called in question!"

"But the man explained?"

"He did, me dear. But Pether was so flabbergasted by that time, that he couldn't remember what he was, so he told the man that he had 'no character,' and that the 'mistress knew him well!'"

Here Hilary gives way, and bursts into a peal of laughter, followed by Diana, who has been growing hysterical.

"Miss Kinsella, I hope you will pardon this reprehensible merriment on the part of my wife and my sister," says Clifford solemnly. "No doubt hysteria has a good deal to do with it. No one could hear your harrowing tale without being deeply moved. As for me—" Here, his voice beginning to shake treacherously, he subsides behind his handkerchief. "When I think of Mrs. McIntyre's face when she heard that," says he. "Such an aspersion on her character!"

"Oh, but, me dear, there's worse to come," says Miss Kinsella, tearfully, rather pleased with the sensation she is so evidently creating. "It seems that that scamp of a footman

"A cousin? You don't say so. On the mother's side, or the father's?"

"The father's. No, the mother's—I assure you the first—"

"Then, let me see, his name should be—"

"I'll see you to the gate, Miss Kinsella," says Clifford genially, conveying the old lady safely out of the room just as Ker enters. Miss Kinsella manages to give him a good stare, however, as they pass each other.

(To be Continued.)

STRANGE STREET NAMES.

Curious Titles Given to Roads and Passages.

Among the many strangely named streets in Strassburg perhaps the most singular is that called "Where the Fox preaches to the Ducks." There are also Water Soup Street (Soupe a l'Eau), Lung Street, Heaven Street and a host of others. Some of the names are quite ludicrous and we owe their existence to a French official. When the French took Strassburg from the Germans in 1692 they ordered this man to translate all the names of streets from German into French. He knew German very imperfectly and the consequence was a series of burlesque names.

In London we have some quaint titles too. In Bermondsey a road running by the side of the river is called Pickle Herring Street. In Chelsea there is World's End Passage, near Gray's Inn a Cold Bath square, and everyone knows Poultry. Paternoster Row, Amen Corner and Ave Maria Lane have all kept their names since Roman Catholic times, hundreds of years ago, when the processions used to pass along chanting orisons. The principal street in Edinburgh is the famous Cowgate.

Brussels owns some curious streets. There are Short Street of the Long Chariot, the Street of One Person, so called because it is so narrow two people can hardly pass each other, and a road with a Flemish name of thirty-six letters, which being interpreted means the Street of the Uncracked Silver Cocoon. In Boulogne there is the Street of the Lying Corner and the road of Last Halfpenny. On the official list of the town of Tulle there is a thoroughfare entered as Rue Sans Nom, or Nameless Street.

At Marseilles you will find "the Street Paved with Love," and in Nancy the "Place of the Moor Blowing a Trumpet," though for many years Maure (Moor) and Mort (death) were confused, and it was known by the less cheerful name of Death Blowing a Trumpet.

The Street of the Sucking Pig is at Chalons, and in Ravenna is a road with a very length and grotesque name, the Street of the Fortification round the Lost Sheep.

There is a nest of quite small streets at Geneva, near one of the principal churches, named Heaven Street, Hell Street, Purgatory Street and Limbo Street. Nor must we forget "the Street which is called Straight" in the Holy Land.

At the door of a library recently opened in Scotland there is to be found this intimation in large black type: "Readers are requested not to use bread and jam as a bookmark!"

"His son failed to pass the Civil Service examination in spelling and geography." "What's he going to do?" "I should say he'll go back to teaching school."

Mrs. Knocker—"So your husband has no idea of the value of money?"

Mrs. Bocker—"None whatever. He absolutely doesn't realize what a lovely bonnet \$50 will buy."

A fool envies another man's luck and a wise man envies his pluck.

set in oven till firm. Just before serving cover with whipped cream, tinted delicately with strawberry syrup or red currant jelly.

Virginia Corn Muffins.—Three eggs, well beaten; two heaping cups Indian cornmeal and one of flour; sift into the flour two teaspoonsful baking powder; add one tablespoonful melted lard, three cups sweet milk, one teaspoonful salt; beat well; bake quickly in rings or small patty pans; serve hot.

USEFUL HINTS.

To prevent articles of silverware from tarnishing warm them when cleaned and paint them over with a thin solution of collolion in alcohol, using a wide, soft brush for the purpose. Articles so treated must be wiped only with dry cloths.

Every housewife in whose homes lamps are used realizes the annoyance that comes of less brilliant light than is given by the new burner. What is not generally understood is that the difficulty arises from dust which settles in the tiny apertures and prevents the free passage of air. If the burners are unscrewed from the lamps occasionally, freed of their wicks and boiled in a solution of washing soda and water, they will come forth brilliantly clean and the light will be once more all that can be desired. Wicks, too, should be more often renewed than is commonly the case, as they are apt to absorb the oil less readily after prolonged usage. Often the simple plan for boiling the burner and fitting it with new wicks will mean all the difference between the discomfort of the dim, uncertain light and the gratification that comes of a clean and bright one.

A domestic magazine advises that the baking of a cake should be divided into four equal parts. This necessitates looking at the cake only four times. At the end of the first quarter the cake should be somewhat risen, with bubbles on the top. The second quarter finds it well risen and beginning to brown. At the end of the third it is "set," and evenly, but lightly browned. At the last look the cake should be ready to take out.

In making lemonade, increased richness and flavor can be obtained by stirring granulated sugar into the lemon juice until a thick syrup is formed about two hours in advance of one's need. This should be placed in a refrigerator until wanted, when shaved ice is to be added and the stirring resumed. Just before serving pour in water, still stirring while letting the water drip in slowly from a funnel.

It may shock tidy housekeepers to hear it, but the poor coffee one gets in the average household is due largely to the washing of the pot. It is plunged in with other pots in all but exceptional cases, and washed with the common dish cloth. "A coffee pot," says a cook where coffee is famous, "should never be washed. It should be filled with cold water and left to stand for a few moments after using. Then it should be brushed out carefully with a long-handled brush, scalded with hot water and left to dry with the lip open till it is to be used again. Coffee made carefully in a pot so treated becomes a neater fit for the gods."

Doilies and small center pieces, especially with quantities of open work, can be laundered with very little trouble at home. Castile or any white soap is the best cleansing medium. After washing and rinsing in slightly blued water, stretch them upon a window, taking care that every scallop and petal is well smoothed and let them dry. They will require no ironing and look like new.

CHILDREN'S SUMMER HATS.

Lovely summer hats can sometimes be evolved from old ones with very little trouble or expense. Children never object to wearing old hats made over if they are pretty and becoming, and while their every-day hats should be plain they need not

be ugly. Pretty and serviceable hats may be made of soft, odd crowns of linen or silkones sewed into brims from old hats; and a narrow quilling of the same material on the edge of the brim will be all the trimming needed for the hat.

An old leghorn hat was transformed into a lovely summer hat by making a new crush crown of green and white chip and net weave and adding a two-inch chip straw braid to the brim. These braids come in every grade and color, and help out wonderfully in transforming old hats. There is no limit to the possibilities of an old leghorn hat, as it can be cleaned for a few times with a paste made of lemon juice and flowers of sulphur. When they cannot be cleaned any longer in this way they can be colored black or any of the bright colors.

It is easy to lower a high crown by removing several rows of braid, or to give height to a low one by adding several rows and the brims can be made any desired width by adding rows of fancy braids.

Black or tan straw hats can be freshened by brushing them over once or twice with liquid shoe polish of the desired color. A white straw hat that is only slightly soiled may be cleaned with corn meal moistened with warm water.

You can color a white hat any shade you would like by dissolving some diamond dye for wool of the color wanted in a little alcohol and applying to the hat with a soft brush. Colored hats that have faded can be freshened by using dye of the same color, then the hat must be given a coat of thin varnish. Many of the pretty summer hats begin to fade and show signs of wear long before the summer is over, and sometimes a very small outlay of money and a little trouble will make them prettier than when new.

MUSIC DECIDES SUIT.

Judge Calls Famous Musician to Prove Value of Violin.

On one occasion, some time ago, all who were present in the court of justice at Berlin had the great pleasure of listening to a free performance by Prof. Joachim, the famous violinist. It appeared from the evidence that a dealer in musical instruments was charged with cheating a customer by representing that a violin which he offered for sale at \$1.25 was an instrument that could be played.

The great professor was called in as an expert witness, and, taking up the impugned instrument, he proceeded to play upon it. Under his magic fingers it really sounded like a violin, but in a few moments, much to the regret of his listeners, the maestro laid the instrument down with an evident air of contempt. But he had secured the accused's acquittal.

The great tenor Mario once had to give a free exhibition of his magnificent vocal powers in court, in order to gain freedom for himself. He had been arrested in Madrid, in mistake for a mischievous political agitator, and in vain proclaimed his identity to the powers that be. Finally, he was told that if he really was the famous singer his voice was a certain means of convincing the court of the truth of his claim. For seven or eight minutes Mario held all within hearing spellbound, and he was then allowed to take his departure, with profuse apologies for his arrest and detention.

A MAGNETIC GIRL.

Russian Girl of Twelve Years is a Wonder.

An account of a phenomenon observed in a girl of 12 residing at Vladivostok, in the Caucasus, has been communicated to the *Nova Zemlya*, of St. Petersburg. The girl is the daughter of a

SEAL POACHERS IN RUSSIAN WATERS

The War Gives Them and Other Raids a Chance to Dispute the Rights of the Sea.

There are somewhere in the Okhotsk Sea a score or more schooners of less than a hundred tons register whose crews are joyful, writes a correspondent of the *London Post*. Since the Russian fleets are held at Port Arthur and Vladivostok the schooner crews are free to raid certain rookeries where many of the sealers have more than once encountered the rifle fire of the guards when in close proximity to the islands. Hidden in the ever-present mists that fill the northern seas lies Robben Island, where the bark of the seal herd that haul on the smooth beaches and where the noises of the fights between the whiskered "matkas" can be heard long before the island is seen. It is not far from the coast of Sakhalin. On any of the few clear days the black-green volcanic shore-line of Cape Patience can be plainly seen. Until the wig-wag of a Russian signalman on Cape Patience told of Admiral Togo's descent on the Port Artur fleet there was a Russian guard on Robben Island which patrolled the beaches and watched through the mist-curtain for the boats of the poachers. More than once the rocks have echoed with the crack of the guards' rifles. I have seen a shot-riddled boat which bore witness to this, and I have spoken to a man who struck his knee while he was rowing desperately through the surf to escape the fire of the guards. But that was in peace time. Now the Kotik lies at Sasebo, a prize of war, and the Aleut and Zabiaka, which also guarded the northern sea against the seal poachers, have scurried off to shelter, and the guards have gone from both Robben and Commanderofski Islands. So, the raiders may raid unhindered. Perhaps they have already done so. Who knows?

VALUABLE PELTS.

It is at Hakodate that the sealing fleets, which will doubtless use the advantage given them by the war to raid the Russian rookeries, make their headquarters. They all fly the Japanese flag, but if enquiry was made into the ownership, it would be found that many of the shares, and in some cases, the whole schooner, was the property of citizens of the United States, who by reason of the fact that their government has prohibited pelagic sealing in order to protect a monopoly that leases the rookeries of Behring Sea, are unable to hunt seals in vessels flying their country's flag. There are many other nations represented in the mixed throng made up by these sealers of Hakodate. For example, as Kipling has put it:

"English they be and Japanese that hang on the Brown Bear's flank. And some be Scot, but the worst God wot, and the boldest thieves, be Yank!"

Now that the brown bear has to guard his throat his flank is unprotected, and there will probably be such raids as have not occurred for many years. For, of late years, the guards have been plentiful; the cruisers have maintained close patrol; and the sealers have kept without the prescribed limits. But now—

"Away by the lands of the Japanese Where the paper lanterns glow, And the crews of all the shipping drink

In the house of Blood Street Joe," you can hear the talk of the raids that may be. Already the schooners may have anchored off the beaches, where thousands of seals crowd each other and fight for the better hauling grounds, and, with their clubs swinging, blood-stained in the thron-

shooting from her stack, all too close behind; of how their vessel lay with bare poles in the trough of the sea, and they watched the stem of a far-away steamer rising and falling in the swell, fearing all the while that her lookout would make out the shining masts, and, on overhauling the schooner, find a hold well filled with stolen skins—which meant black bread and scanty fare in a cell of Petropaulofski's prison and the schooner left to rot on the beach. I all these things—but the tales they tell are nearly all of bygone years. The last few years have been comparatively free from adventure, years of storm and poor catches on the face of the waters. But now the opportunity has come, and the sealers will doubtless take advantage of it. But whether they have done so or not none can say, for the rookeries of Russia are afar and the sealers not return to the lanterned streets of Hakodate for some months to come.

SKIN BOUGHT AND SOLD

LIVINGS EARNED BY SELLING HUMAN CUTICLE.

One Young Lady Makes a Good Income by Disposing of Her Fair Skin.

It may not be generally known that there is at the present time a regular traffic in the selling and buying of human skin, said a surgeon in one of the big London hospitals to the writer recently. We have on our books the names and addresses of many men and women on whom we can rely for several square inches of cuticle when the necessity arises. These patients, if one may call them so, are by no means among the poor and destitute, as might, perhaps, be supposed, but are people occupying an averagely high niche in society, young, and, of course, absolutely healthy.

There is one young lady from whom we have bought from time to time over \$1,000 worth of cuticle, and who manages to make a very respectable income by disposing of her fair skin, for she supplies other surgeons beside ourselves.

Only the other day we had to perform an operation on the throat of a young and beautiful leader of society which was bound to leave an ugly scar unless we could obtain three square inches of absolutely healthy cuticle. Without our knowledge our patient advertised in a medical paper for the required amount of skin, offering \$100 per square inch. She received between 400 and 500 replies from men and women in all classes of life, and, fortunately, brought them to me.

TO SELECT FROM.

Curiously enough, I had not opened half-a-dozen before I recognised the handwriting of the young lady from whom we had already obtained so much cuticle, and I at once advised our patient to accept her offer, which she did. The operation of skin-grafting was a perfect success, and no one, to look at the fair throat of the beautiful woman we had operated on, would believe that a knife had ever been near it.

Sometimes, of course, the necessary amount of flesh tissue required cannot be obtained from one person, and there have been occasions when we have had to requisition every man and woman on our books before securing the needful quantity of cuticle. A month ago a young man was brought into the hospital with half his face terribly scalded. When it was healed we knew there would be a very disfiguring scar unless skin-grafting was resorted to, and, although the patient was far too poor to pay for the tissue, we were fortunately able to draw on a special fund which

PROVIDES FOR SUCH CASES.

Six of our regular "cuticle merchants" were summoned, and from the arms of each we took a certain amount of skin, the half-dozen

IN THE KAISER'S ARMY

"FIRST CLASS MEN" CREATE A SENSATION.

New Military Novel That Aims at Reform of German Officers' Corps.

The officers of the German army are writing under another lash of scorn. Freiherr von Schlicht, a retired officer and a scion of a noble family clique, has written a book called "First Class Men," and in its 350 pages he has dealt exclusively with the shortcomings of the officers in a typical crack regiment in the kaiser's army.

The book is similar to the famous "Life in a Small Garrison Town," written by Lieut. Bilse, the young officer who was imprisoned and dismissed from the German army for revealing the scandals of army life. Capt. Freiherr von Schlicht was careful not to publish his book until he had retired and was beyond the reach of the kaiser's wrath.

The government forbade the publication of Von Schlicht's book in Germany, but it was brought out in Vienna where it is being printed in enormous editions and sold all over the world, except openly in German bookstalls.

COMMONER BECOMES OFFICER.

The story, in outline, is this: On a festive occasion, when the noble officers of this regiment entertain a number of equally aristocratic friends, the representative of the sovereign announces that his majesty has added a new and promising officer to the corps. On hearing the name of the newcomer, which is that of a commoner, the officers without exception behave as if some dire misfortune had befallen them, and the feast ends in a gloom that could not be deeper had the honor of the regiment been touched. Just before the calamity is announced the conversation of two members of the party has enlightened the reader as to the code of ethics obtaining among these gentlemen.

"Do you know," says one noble officer to another, "I have lately thought a good deal about the pride of nobility and the spirit of caste. When we regiments of the Guards at a fraternal meal drink to the spirit of the officers' corps and express the hope that it may remain always the same, this, in my opinion, does not only mean that we are to preserve our loyalty and affection to our sovereign, but also that we are to remain the first class men which we are, the bearers of old noble names who, as members of the most aristocratic regiments, are always to maintain the dividing line which separates us from commoners."

TROUSERS BUTTONS.

Later on, when the great calamity of the admission of a commoner has been declared, the talk turns naturally to Winkler, the innocent cause of all this pother. The representative of his majesty are bombarded with questions, once champagne has loosened the tongues.

"But, count, for heaven's sake tell us. You must know something about him. Who is this Winkler?" "Gentlemen," the adjutant said at last, "all the colonel and I know is what his majesty has just told us. Old Winkler is a factory owner."

They all felt as if a load had been lifted. Factory owner! This was not much, and of course could not be compared with the social position of a noble squire or a court official, but, after all, Krupp himself had been an fond only a factory owner, and the German emperor had called him friend before all the world. Yes, they felt relieved until they saw that the count was holding something back, something relating to the factory owner. "What does the man manufacture? Guns or engines?" "Neither of them. Trouser buttons." If a flash of lightning had struck them they could not have re-

Russian Girl of Twelve Years is a Wonder.

An account of a phenomenon observed in a girl of 12 residing at Vladivostok, in the Caucasus, has been communicated to the *Novaia Vremya*, of St. Petersburg.

The girl is the daughter of a workman named Luba. It is stated that every object which she approaches begins to move. If she goes near a dresser with plates upon it they begin to dance, washing hung on a line flies off it, a bottle standing on a table is raised in the air, and, falling down, is broken in pieces, and stones lying on the ground leap in the air and fall again.

The girl is perfectly healthy and laughs at the occurrences called forth on her appearance. No one can explain them, although many doctors and professors of physical science have been consulted.

The child's parents are poor and wish to send her out to domestic service, but she always loses her places owing to the assertion of ignorant people that she is possessed of a devil and that she should be sent to Father John of Cronstadt in St. Petersburg, to have the demon exorcised.

At present the means are being collected to send the child to St. Petersburg for her marvelous magnetic powers to be examined by medical authorities.

USE FOR THE DEAD SEA.

May Develop Power by Canal from Mediterranean.

It is believed that before very long the Dead Sea will be exploited for industrial purposes. French engineers are at work on three different projects with this purpose in view. The level of the Dead Sea being more than 1,300 feet below that of the Mediterranean and Red Seas, it is thought by connecting either of these two seas by means of a canal with the Red Sea, a stream of water would flow with a velocity calculated to produce some 25,000 horse power. There is no danger, it is asserted, of an overflowing of the Dead Sea, for the waters there evaporate at so great a rate (6,000,000 tons a day) that the incoming waters would make no appreciable difference in the level. One project is to start the canal from the Bay of Acre, lead it southward past Mount Tabor, and let it join, at Baisan, the waters of the Jordan. Another plan is to build the canal along the railway line from Jaffa to Jerusalem. But this would mean blasting a tunnel of some thirty-seven miles through the mountains of Old Judea. The third project, the cheapest, proposes to start at Akaba, in the Red Sea, and pass through the desert of Wady-el-Jebel. Having obtained power in this manner, it is thought many industrial works would be carried on.

STOESSSEL A SWISS.

Commandant at Port Arthur is Not Russian by Birth.

General Stoessel, Port Arthur, is a Swiss by birth, and has received most of his military education in Switzerland. His father and two brothers still live at Wulfingen, in the Canton of Zurich.

General Stoessel passed through the military school, and until 1888 was at the head of the engineering department at Winterthur. He was soon afterwards appointed to the small arms factory at St. Petersburg, and in 1890 entered the Russian army, becoming naturalized. His rise to his present position was very rapid.

His brother Henri is at present the director of the Oerlikon machine factory near Zurich.

He is described as courageous, determined and tenacious, and a favorite in military circles.

In the house of Blood Street Joe," you can hear the talk of the raids that may be. Already the schooners may have anchored off the beaches, where thousands of seals crowd each other and fight for the better hauling grounds, and, with their clubs swinging, blood-stained, in the thronged rookeries, the raiders may be leaving many carcasses on the beaches after tearing away the valuable pelts. At least this is the opinion of some men with whom I have spoken—men who have hunted the seal herds in that vicinity. For the war has given the sealers a chance, such as they have never seen.

LIKE A FOUR-INCH GUN.

It is years since the schooners have made dashes on the seal islands such as the dash of which Kipling sang in his "Rhyme of the Three Sealers." The men who made that memorable raid are scattered. Many have gone where there is no raiding and no seals. Captain Snow is living a retired life in Yokohama and will talk little of the incident. Captain Payne is also in Yokohama, but he says he has blotted the matter from his memory. Captain Kearney is in Manila. All are scattered, and the fleet which has recently sailed from Hakodate numbers few of the adventurous spirits of whose deeds Kipling's verses tell. As the men who know will testify the poet used his license to put in some tragedy. There was no killing. As the story was told to me Snow had gone to the rookery at Robben Island—it was there and not at St. Paul that the affair took place—and Payne followed. On the Arctic—Kipling has called her the Baltic—Snow and his fellow-raiders had looked back into the mist when the mud-hook clanked down off the rookery, and they thought the schooner which they saw observed in the fog behind them was a Russian cruiser. Payne had run out a stovepipe, and, as the poet says, "—a stovepipe seen through the closing mist, it shows like a four-inch gun." And there was what seemed to be a Russian flag, in reality a white sheet with a pair of blue overalls spread to make the St. Andrew's cross at the masthead. So the raiders fled, leaving the pelts for the men of the Silver Fleece—which the poet has called the Northern Light. As he tells:

"When the Northern Light drove in to the light and the sea must drove with her.

The Baltic called her men and weighed—she could not choose but run.

For a stovepipe seen through the closing mist, it shows like a four-inch gun."

The Arctic ran. And there the incident, for there was no second "faked" gunboat and following tragedy. The Silver Fleece took the skins the Arctic had gone to take and fled, and the Arctic returned to Hakodate with an empty hold.

THE WHIZZING BULLETS.

Many another tale is told of the daring raids of these adventurous men. Sitting beneath the glowing paper lanterns on the clean matting, with the tinkling samisens and the chant of the geisha sounding from behind the thin rice-paper partitions, the sealers often tell—as the kimono-clad maidens pour the sake—how they rowed with muffled oars into the covers, staggered over the rocks and wriggled among the seal herbs; tell of the landings in the mist, the hurried clubbing of seals and the rush to the half-filled boats as the guards clattered over the rocks, firing as they came; of the boats that danced in the surf, almost swamping bers; and the sharp cry of pain and the inert body that rolled down between the thwarters on the still warm-skins. And they tell of the scurrying of little 60-ton schooners, wily every inch of canvas, set, into the fog-banks which Providence had sent when a cruiser steamer, with flame

although the patient was far too poor to pay for the tissue, we were fortunately able to draw on a special fund which

PROVIDES FOR SUCH CASES.

Six of our regular "cuticle merchants" were summoned, and from the arms of each we took a certain amount of skin, the half-dozen supplying sufficient to cover the wound left on the youth's cheek by the scald. The operation was a tedious one, but perfectly successful, and there is now nothing to indicate that the lad's cheek has been built up with skin obtained from six different people.

Sometimes, of course, we can obtain the skin from the patient himself. I remember such a case when I was in attendance at the Exeter Eye Infirmary. There was a young man brought in who had met with a curious accident, whereby he had lost his left eyelid. The eyeball, of course, was exposed, and besides being very unsightly caused the patient considerable pain.

The work of grafting an eyelid is not easy and is very seldom attempted in England. However, Dr. Tossell, a well-known eye specialist in the West of England, determined to make the attempt, and taking various minute portions of skin from the patient's arm stitched them to what remained of the eyelid. The operation was a

FEARFULLY PAINFUL ONE, but the patient stood it excellently, and in eight weeks' time sufficient skin had been grafted to enable the sufferer to close and open his eye with considerable facility.

To give a few inches of skin does not require very much courage—the idea being far worse than the actual cutting. Besides, there is no objection to the victim being placed under the influence of ether if desired, though, curiously enough, it is better that the patient on whom the flesh tissue is to be grafted should be operated on while awake. The after-effects amount to very little, the place from which the skin has been taken being about as sore as a vaccination mark immediately after the operation.

Of course, some patients who enter the hospital for the purpose of undergoing skin-grafting have many friends who are only too willing to supply the needful material, and when they are healthy we allow them to make the sacrifice. No one, however, need ever find any difficulty in obtaining as much cuticle as he or she requires so long as they can pay for it, for there are thousands of people who would gladly part with as much skin as is consistent with safety at prices as low as one shilling the square inch.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Deeds demonstrate doctrine. A difficulty is at the door of every delight.

Wings of love do not need a track of law.

Gold fetters are not more elastic than iron.

A yellow youth does not make a green old age.

It takes a great man to do little things well.

A square man does not need to be all corners.

Respectability is no substitute for repentance.

Love is always looking on God's side of people.

A little patient pushing is worth a profound lot of puffing.

Heavenly manna does not make a man mealy mouthed.

It is no use praying for your debtors if you won't pay your debts.

A man loses force as soon as he begins to worry over his feelings.

Great souls can neither be starved by poverty nor choked by riches.

You know what a man lives for when you know what he looks at when alone.

Many people think they are living for character who are only fighting for reputation.

him friend before all the world. Yes, they felt relieved until they saw that the count was holding something back, something relating to the factory owner. "What does the man manufacture? Guns or engines?" "Neither of them. Trouser buttons." If a flash of lightning had struck them they could not have recollected more suddenly, more horror-struck. "Good God!" they said.

Presently the new man is introduced. The noble officers have been bidden to meet their new comrade in the barrack yard. "Gentlemen," the colonel says, "I have asked you to meet me in order that I may introduce our new comrade, Lieut. Winkler. If you please, lieutenant."

Lieut. Winkler advanced a step and saluted by touching his helmet, standing in the stiff, prescribed attitude, a figure of medium height, strong and slender. He had a good figure and looked extremely well in the becoming gold embroidered uniform of the regiment. The healthy look on his young face—he was 27 years old—with the fair mustache, and his clear blue eyes, suggested energy and independence. Many a man would not have been able to hide a certain nervousness at such a moment, but Winkler's face remained serenely quiet.

LOOK FOR RICH GIRLS.

The contrast between the young commoner, with his innate tact and modesty, his sensible outlook, his keen sense of honor and dignity, and his aristocratic comrades with their boundless conceit, their cynicism concerning women and money matters, their gluttony and drunkenness, is striking. Perhaps it is even a little overdone, and might be still more convincing if painted in less startling colors. After the absolute worthlessness of the aristocratic officers has been revealed in the course of some chapters shown up in various ways, the author devotes some time to an explanation of the usual means adopted to escape from the degrading impudic position into which the large majority of officers of his class find themselves.

The one remedy towards which they all look, and which they discuss with a callousness which shows the depths to which they have sunk, is marriage with a rich girl. Here their pride of birth leaves them entirely in the lurch. All they require is a father-in-law who is able and willing to pay their own—and probably their relations'—debts, and a trouser button manufacturer's pretty daughter does as well as a dame of the bluest blood in the country.

DOESN'T WANT TO BE SOLD.

As soon as it becomes known that Winkler is a man of great wealth, a retired officer of an old noble family, steeped in debt, is ready to sell his only daughter—who, by the way, is the only creditable representative of the crowd of "first class" people in the book. This is the advice of the father to the poor girl:

"Never mind your pride of birth till you have a husband. There are plenty of commoners' ready to exchange their miserable gold for a beautiful aristocratic wife who can introduce them into good society and preside at their table. When you have got a husband you can be aristocratic again; that will impress him, and the more you show him what sacrifice it has cost you to become his wife the more he will love and honor you."

The girl, in the present case, resents proudly and fiercely her father's and brother's baseness, and by her reticence and honorable pride attracts Winkler, and ends by becoming his wife. The absolute truth with which the author exposes these disgraceful doings will be patent to all who know anything of the life led by the average German officer.

Molly—"When you spoke to papa did you tell him you had \$250 in the bank?" George—"Yes, darling?" Molly—"And what did he say?" George—"He borrowed it!"

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NAVAL BATTLE.

A despatch from Tokio says: Admiral Togo reports an engagement at Port Arthur last Thursday in which a battleship of the Peresviet type was sunk and a battleship of the Sevastopol type, and a first-class cruiser of the Diana type were damaged. The Japanese fleet were practically undamaged.

STAKELBERG SAVED.

A despatch to the London Express from Shefoo says that Gen. Kronradchenko's Siberian brigade has joined Gen. Stakelberg's army. This gives the Russians a good position on the railway, enabling a strong force to cover their retirement. This is being effected in good order north-erly. A column of Japanese sent to interpose between the two Russian forces has been lost touch of, but may reappear at a critical moment. A strong column of Russian cavalry is retiring to find it. Several of Gen. Stakelberg's guns have been entrained. His men are resting. Gen. Kuroki is moving north-westward under cover of his line of entrenchments.

FRESH DEVELOPMENTS.

A despatch to the London Times from Gen. Kuroki's headquarters says that fresh developments in Manchuria are imminent. The correspondent says that the European maps of the interior of the country are all untrustworthy. He indicates the direction of the roads in the neighborhood of Feng-Wang-Cheng and Motienling, and says there are several roads from the latter place to Liao-Yang which offer a convenient field for military movements.

OKU SPOILED PLAN.

It is unofficially announced at Tokio that Gen. Oku, since the Battle of Telissu, has defeated the Russian efforts to concentrate at Tashichao.

An informal commission has been appointed to consider Japan's action in regard to the Manchurian railways when the army has occupied the lines.

An army surgeon, who has returned to Tokio, accuses the Russians of repeatedly firing on the Japanese medical stations which were marked with the Red Cross.

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NO ATTEMPT AT SORTIE.

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Tung Peninsula. The Japanese force consists of the united armies of Generals Kuroki and Oku. Each consists of at least six divisions. Facing them is General Kouropatkin's immense army. The proximity of the rainy season renders a great battle unavoidable. Though it is said that the Japanese are retiring from the direction of Kaichau, fighting between the advanced guards is constantly reported. The engagements are undecided, but they show that the Japanese are daily regularly advancing all along the line. The announcement that the Japanese are retiring seven miles toward Sungyeheng puzzles commentators. It is suggested that they are taking time to make the fullest preparations, in every way taking advantage of the confusion that is said to reign at Russian headquarters. This confusion is said to be due, among other reasons, to the fact that the Chinese brigands are tampering with the roads and railroads. The Japanese probably trust that their surprising retirement will increase the Russian confusion. It is possible that the raid of the Vladivostok squadron, coupled with the unexpected appearance of the Russian fleet outside of Port Arthur, may have influenced the Japanese to postpone a decisive engagement.

NAVAL BATTLE.

A despatch from Tokio says: Admiral Togo reports an engagement at Port Arthur last Thursday in which a battleship of the Peresviet type was sunk and a battleship of the Sevastopol type, and a first-class cruiser of the Diana type were damaged. The Japanese fleet were practically undamaged.

STAKELBERG SAVED.

A despatch to the London Express from Shefoo says that Gen. Kronradchenko's Siberian brigade has joined Gen. Stakelberg's army. This gives the Russians a good position on the railway, enabling a strong force to cover their retirement. This is being effected in good order north-erly. A column of Japanese sent to interpose between the two Russian forces has been lost touch of, but may reappear at a critical moment. A strong column of Russian cavalry is scouting to find it. Several of Gen. Stakelberg's guns have been entrained. His men are resting. Gen. Kuroki is moving north-westward under cover of his line of entrenchments.

FRESH DEVELOPMENTS.

A despatch to the London Times from Gen. Kuroki's headquarters says that fresh developments in Manchuria are imminent. The correspondent says that the European maps of the interior of the country are all untrustworthy. He indicates the direction of the roads in the neighborhood of Feng-Wang-Cheng and Motienling, and says there are several roads from the latter place to Liao-Yang which offer a convenient field for military movements.

OKU SPOILED PLAN.

It is unofficially announced at Tokio that Gen. Oku, since the Battle of Telissu, has defeated the Russian efforts to concentrate at Tashichao.

An informal commission has been appointed to consider Japan's action in regard to the Manchurian railways when the army has occupied the lines.

An army surgeon, who has returned to Tokio, accuses the Russians of repeatedly firing on the Japanese medical stations which were marked with the Red Cross.

JAPS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

A despatch from Tokio says: It is believed that the places made vacant at headquarters by the appointment of Field Marshal Oyama as Commander-in-Chief of forces in Manchuria, and his selection of Gen. Kodama as his Chief of Staff, will be filled

battles will be favored to the side which places the most guns in the field, a superiority of one-third being sufficient to assure victory. He declares that General Stalkberg's mission was to test the strength of the Japanese forces, and that the lessons learned at Valangow are not likely to be lost on General Kouropatkin.

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DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Notes of Proceedings in the House of Commons.

INTENDING IMMIGRANTS.

Hon. Mr. Sifton, replying to Mr. Ralph Smith, intimated that the Government had taken energetic measures to prevent intending immigrants to Canada from being victimized by irresponsible agents.

RAILWAY CROSSINGS.

Mr. Lancaster again presented the case for his bill to amend the railway act, 1903, which had been reported against by the Railway Committee. The bill provides for watchmen at all level railway crossings in cities, towns and villages where the speed of trains exceeds ten miles an hour, and that on the order of the Railway Commission crossings shall be "fenced and protected" instead of "fenced or protected."

Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick pointed out that the matter was now under the control of the Railway Commission, who had full power to order whatever protection may be required.

ANTI-CIGARETTE BILL.

The House then went into committee on Mr. W. S. Madaren's bill to prohibit the importation, manufacture or sale of cigarettes. The bill was supported by Mr. Lancaster, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Wright, Mr. Henderson and Mr. Kaulbach, and the first clause, prohibiting manufacture and sale, was carried by 50 to 27 on a standing vote. The second clause, prohibiting the importation of cigarettes, was also carried on a standing vote by 39 to 25. The penalty clause was carried on a standing vote of 39 to 36. The fourth clause, giving directions for undertaking prosecutions, was carried by 41 to 34. The last clause, providing that the act come into force January 1, 1905, was amended on motion of Mr. Gethrie to read January 1, 1906. On the last vote the preamble was adopted by 41 to 32, and the bill was reported.

THE ELECTION ACT.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier made a further announcement respecting the legislation yet to be introduced with respect to the election act. He said it would be of a very light character. So far as the representation act concerned the Province of New Brunswick, the amendment was intended to remove a doubt which, he understood had been created from the imperfect drafting of the act. As it stood at present it was not quite clear how many members the Province of New Brunswick was entitled to, whereas it was well known that it is entitled to only thirteen members. There would also be some slight changes with respect to clause 27 of the Dominion elections act, giving the Government power to fix the dates for the simultaneous nomination of candidates in the various ridings, except Algoma, Gaspe, Chicoutimi, Saguenay, Burrard and Yale-Cariboo. These constituencies, Sir Wilfrid added, were saved by the representation act of last year, and some legislation is therefore required which will be in the spirit of this act, and nothing else. Other constituencies were subdivided, that was all.

EXCHEQUER COURT.

Mr. Fitzpatrick's bill to amend the Exchequer Court act was taken up again in committee, and amended, on motion of the Minister of Justice, providing that the other party to the suit, as well as the Government, may appeal to the Supreme Court from a decision by the Exchequer Court. The bill was given its third reading, also Mr. Fitzpatrick's bill to amend the Yukon Territory act.

AUDITOR-GENERAL.

Mr. J. Lorne McDougall, Auditor-General of Canada since August 1, 1878, on Tuesday sent an application for superannuation, to take effect July 1st.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

Capt. Sid. Vanderwoort has been appointed harbor-master at Belleville. The capacity of the Verity Plough Company, Brantford, is to be doubled.

Seventeen hundred square miles of Quebec timber limits were sold for \$258,166.

The Government have cancelled the Treadgold concession in the Yukon.

The four-year-old son of Mr. Wilson Roy was killed by a street car at Hamilton.

The Marconi wireless station at 1201 mnscons v puq juod eurj with the steamer Parisian.

Woodstock is to have a G. T. R. round house, and is likely to be made a divisional point.

Waterloo County Council have passed a resolution in favor of a Government system of telephones.

A party of Minneapolis capitalists visited Fort Frances and will back the development of its industries. A 5,000 barrel flour mill is to be established there.

The planing mills of the St. Catharines Box and Lumber Company were destroyed by fire on Friday. Loss, about \$50,000. Several employees had narrow escapes.

Ex-President Mills, of the Guelph Agricultural College, now a member of the Railway Commission, has been presented with a grandfather's clock by the citizens of Guelph.

FOREIGN.

George L. Guthmuller, of New York, was eating an egg, when he found inside a diamond worth \$150.

The Australian Minister of Defence favors the abolition of the post of General Officer Commanding and the appointment of an Inspector-General.

The Commissioner of the British East African Protectorate, objecting to certain orders given by Lord Lansdowne, has cabled his resignation and a demand for an investigation.

G. H. Burton, of Brooklyn, Vt., committed suicide here by blowing out his brains on the grave of his father in the village cemetery.

An aged widow in Chicago was robbed of \$1,700, the savings of years, intended as a recompense to the daughter of a man whom her late husband had killed in a quarrel.

After quarrelling over money matters Samuel Meringola, 49 years of age, of Fair Ground, La., killed his brother Thomas, aged 52, with an axe, shot his niece, Mrs. Carman Pietra in the thigh and arm, and attempted suicide by cutting his throat.

An imperial edict has just been issued at Pekin, which pardons all who were connected with the reform movement in 1898, with the exception of Kangyu Wei, Liang Chechau and Sunwen.

THIRTY KILLED IN WRECK

Train Was Derailed on a Bridge in Spain.

A Madrid despatch says:—Thirty persons were killed on Wednesday night in a train wreck in the Province of Teruel (one of the most mountainous in Spain, abounding in torrents). The train was derailed on a bridge over the Jiloca River, and the coaches were burned. The bridge took fire, and the engine fell into the river, dragging a number of rocks behind it. A terrific storm was raging at the time and the wind fanned the flames. Some of the coaches were caught on the projecting parts of the bridge and hung in mid-air, and by the light of the burning bridge passengers could be seen jumping into the river. The victims were mostly gendarmes. In addition to the large death list it is feared that many were injured.

THE FARMER'S BEEF RING

HOW THEY MAY HAVE FRESH MEAT IN SUMMER.

Dominion Live Stock Commissioner Tells How to Conduct Them.

Although live stock is grown on almost every Canadian farm, the farmer as a rule finds it very difficult to furnish his table with fresh meat during the summer months. Salt pork and poultry are in general use, but it is evident that a liberal supply of fresh beef would make the problem of preparing meals much easier for the women of the household, and would ensure a more wholesome and palatable bill-of-fare for the family. The average farmer is several miles from the nearest butcher, and would find it both inconvenient and expensive to send a member of the family to town every day or two for fresh meat, especially as both men and horses are apt to find their time fully occupied. Again the farmer's family could not consume a beef animal before it would spoil, so it is out of the question to think of killing his own. In order to make the use of fresh meat possible in every farm home, even during summer months, the Live Stock Commissioner, Ottawa, recommends the more general establishment of beef rings, which have been successfully carried on for years in some sections of Canada.

BEEF RINGS.

These rings are not, as the name might indicate, "trusts" for the control of the production and sale of beef, but are groups of farmers who co-operate to supply their tables with fresh meat during the summer. The ring is usually composed of sixteen, twenty or twenty-four members, although sometimes as many as forty are enrolled. Each member agrees to supply one beef animal during the summer, and in order to give plenty of time for preparation, the members draw lots the previous winter to determine the order in which they shall contribute animals. After the drawing members may exchange numbers if they find it mutually advantageous. Two small families may combine for one share.

THE ANIMAL.

The regulations usually provide that each member shall supply a steer or heifer under three years old, sound, healthy and in good condition, dressing from 400 to 500 pounds of beef, and grain-fed for at least six weeks previous to killing. If an animal is not up to the standard it may be rejected and the owner compelled to supply another, or it may be accepted at a lower valuation. The decision in such cases is left to the secretary or a duly appointed committee of inspection.

KILLING AND DISTRIBUTION.

A butcher is employed to kill and cut up the animals, the owner retaining the head, heart fat and hide. The amount paid for killing and cutting up a beast is usually \$2 to \$2.50, with an extra dollar if the butcher makes delivery, which is not a general practice. Of course it is not necessary to employ a professional butcher, but a man is required who can do the work neatly and well, and cut up the carcass along the usual line and in the same way each time. The butcher provides a hook for each member and hangs thereon the portion for each family as the animal is cut up. Each member should have two meat bags with his name on, so that one of them may always be at the butcher shop ready to receive the weekly portion. In the case of some rings each family gets only one piece; in others a good piece of the hind quarter and an inferior piece of the forequarter, or vice versa; in still others a member gets a boiling piece, a roast and a piece of steak each week. The various cuts are numbered, and an accurate record is kept by the butcher.



FATTENING HOGS RAPIDLY.

Years ago my husband gave up raising our own pork, as he thought we could buy it much cheaper, writes Mrs. R. M. Smith. However, we had the hog house repaired, putting on a good shingle roof, and siding it up with building paper between the outside. We secured a substantial iron trough, with two apartments, one for water.

Let me say right here that good clean water was always before them. They drank but little, but that little seemed very essential. I thought iron troughs much better than wooden ones, for they could be kept cleaner and did not require scalding as often. A window was placed in each side of the building, and after it became warm, settled weather in the spring, they were left open, so as to have a free circulation of air night and day.

The hogs had plenty of clean oat straw for their beds. It was replenished once a week, and the pens were thoroughly cleaned. The hog house was 16x20 feet, facing the south, with an alleyway in front for keeping feed, milk and apples.

Before the pigs arrived the house was whitewashed with a mixture of lime and soft water and a teaspoonful of carbolic acid to each pailful. The mixture was made quite thick, and every part of the house was painted, using an old broom for the purpose. The house was as sweet and clean as could be.

April 1 I purchased two white pigs said to be thoroughbreds, for \$4, placed them in the pen and fed them new milk four times a day until they were a week old. No account was kept of the milk, as we made butter from two cows, and had

NO SALE FOR THE SKIMMILK.

After the pigs were a week old, a tablespoonful of warm pudding made of ground oats and wheat mixed, salted and thoroughly cooked, was given with the milk. This was increased gradually, until they were given all they could eat, four times a day.

After they were two months old they were given a pudding made of corn meal mixed with milk, all they would eat. They seemed to grow fat very rapidly. The oats and wheat given while they were young produced muscle.

As there was no place for them to run on the ground, plenty of green weeds, grass and clover were fed every day. All the refuse from the vegetables used in the kitchen, and later in the fall, all the sweet apples they could eat were given.

A pan of charcoal was always before them, and they would eat a little every day. The charcoal was secured by digging a hole in the ground, building a fire of cobs, and after it was well started half a bushel of corn cobs was placed on it. It was left 24 hours, and was the finest of charcoal.

October 15 the smallest one was sold, and the larger one was kept for our own use. It made the sweetest and best of pork, the best I have ever eaten. Then, too, there is great satisfaction in eating sausage, head-cheese, etc., of your own making. The feed, including meal, oats and wheat, cost \$21.19. The smaller hog weighed 275 pounds, and brought \$25. My husband paid me \$30 for the largest one, so you see I made quite a snug sum of money, beside having my own way about fattening the hogs.

TURNIPS FOR COWS.

I grow as many field turnips as we get time to sow for my cows, writes

the suit, as well as the Government may appeal to the Supreme Court from a decision by the Exchequer Court. The bill was given its third reading, also Mr. Fitzpatrick's bill to amend the Yukon Territory act.

AUDITOR-GENERAL.

Mr. J. Lorne McDougall, Auditor-General of Canada since August 1, 1878, on Tuesday sent an application for superannuation, to take effect July 1st.

STEAMBOAT ACT.

A third reading was given to Mr. Prefontaine's bill to amend the steamboat act, 1898, providing for the inspection of machinery and equipment of steamboats propelled by gas, fluid, naphtha, electric or any other mechanical or chemical power.

KAISER TOASTS KING.

Aim of Fleet and Army is Maintenance of Peace.

A Kiel despatch says: At a banquet given aboard the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern on Saturday night, the Kaiser, in toasting the health of King Edward, welcomed his first visit aboard a German warship when, as the ruler of a great maritime nation, he had come to partake in the sport of yachting.

The German fleet, Emperor William said, was the youngest creation among the world's fleets, and was an evidence of the renaissance of German naval power, due to the resurrection of the German Empire by William the First. Its aim, like that of the German army, was the maintenance of peace, which everybody knew was King Edward's constant endeavor, as it was his own. The Kaiser concluded with a laudatory reference to the memory of Queen Victoria.

King Edward, in reply, thanked the Emperor for his friendly words. He said he was glad to be able to pay a visit at a time when he was usually busy at home. He was glad of the occasion for seeing how yachting had developed in Germany, and renewing the friendly relations of the two houses. He declared that he was deeply moved at the Kaiser's reference to his (King Edward's) efforts to preserve peace, and concluded by saying:

"May our two flags in the distant future, even as now, float together in upholding peace, not only in the interests of our own, but of other nations."

TWENTY MORE CASES.

The Spread of Smallpox at New-Liskeard.

A Toronto despatch says:—Dr. Hodgetts, Provincial Health Officer, has received further reports from the special health officer sent into the Temiskaming district, to deal with the smallpox outbreak. Twenty additional cases have been discovered, making twenty-four in all under observation. A temporary hospital and house of detention has been secured at New Liskeard, with all necessary attendants. A tent with complete equipment for fitting up as another temporary hospital has been sent from Toronto to be ready in case of necessity. Compulsory vaccination is being rigidly enforced. The local authorities are actively assisting the Provincial department, and it is hoped the further progress of the disease may be stayed. One of the local doctors still maintains that the outbreak is impetigo, and not smallpox, in spite of the fact that all the other doctors admit that the disease is smallpox.

\$1,000,000 IN GOLD.

A message from Vladivostok says that Admiral Skrydloff's squadron seized one million dollars in coin on board the Japanese transport Sado when the Russian cruisers overhauled her in Corea Strait on the 15th instant.

the river, dragging a number of rocks behind it. A terrific storm was raging at the time and the wind fanned the flames. Some of the coaches were caught on the projecting parts of the bridge and hung in mid-air, and by the light of the burning bridge passengers could be seen jumping into the river. The victims were mostly gendarmes. In addition to the large death list it is feared that many were injured.

TIBETANS AGAIN ATTACK.

Return After Failure to Blow Up British Post.

A Sastano, Tibet, despatch says: The Tibetans again attacked Palla Village on Friday night, having failed to blow up the post the previous night. Reinforcements have arrived here from Kangma, passing the Redidol gorge without opposition. Peterson's Mounted Infantry, in advance, came in contact with the enemy at Niani, six miles beyond Sastano. The Tibetans are entrenched at Niana, and a mud fort 400 feet above opened fire at 300 yards on the British, wounding one. The Tibetans were driven out of the fort, but were returning when the British retired.

DIAMOND DIGGERS RUSH.

Caused by Prospectors' Find in New South Wales.

A Sydney despatch says:—Two prospectors have made a discovery of diamonds in the matrix at Oakley Creek, near Inverell, New South Wales. The matrix is dolomite, and the formation is similar to that usual in South Africa. This is the first discovery of diamonds in the matrix in Australia, though a diamondiferous belt has always been suspected in the north-western part of New South Wales. The scene of the discovery has already become the objective of a rush, and miles of ground have already been pegged out.

LOCAL EXPORT TRADE.

Cheese and Grain Lower Than Last Year.

A Toronto despatch says:—The local export department of the railways report that business is very slow. The movement in grain is far behind that of last year, while that of cheese is far below what it was a year ago to-day. During the week 65,023 boxes were shipped from Montreal, while for the same week last year 123,372 boxes were shipped. Butter is moving more freely, last week 45,307 boxes being shipped. For the same week last year 30,579 were shipped.

OFF TO VISIT KAINER.

The King Leaves for Kiel Escorted by Fleet.

A London despatch says: King Edward left for Kiel on Thursday night, sailing from Port Victoria in the Royal yacht Victoria and Albert, escorted by four cruisers and six torpedo-boat destroyers. King Edward is accompanied by Prince Louis of Battenberg, the Earl of Selborne, the First Lord of the Admiralty, Viscount Churchill of Wychwood, lord-in-waiting to his Majesty, and a number of equerries.

LAMA TO NEGOTIATE.

Has Been Instructed to Meet Col. Younghusband.

A Simla despatch says: A telegram was received here announcing that the second principal Lama had been instructed to leave Lhasa, the capital of Tibet, to confer with Col. Younghusband, the political agent at the head of the British mission.

ber should have two meat bags with his name on, so that one of them may always be at the butcher shop ready to receive the weekly portion. In the case of some rings each family gets only one piece; in others a good piece of the hind quarter and an inferior piece of the forequarter, or vice versa; in still others a member gets a boiling piece, a roast and a piece of steak each week. The various cuts are numbered, and an accurate record is kept by the butcher of the quality and weight of beef received by each member. In this way it is possible to arrange for each family to receive approximately the same weight of meat, and the same proportion of valuable and cheap cuts during the season. At the end of the summer the secretary of the organization furnishes each member with a statement of the year's operations, compiled from the butcher's records. As no two animals will have been of the same weight, small balances will have to change hands in order to equalize matters. As a standard price is always agreed upon at the beginning of the season, say five or six cents per pound, there are no dispute at the close. Members who have received more beef than they supplied pay for the difference at the price agreed upon; those who have put in more than they have received are paid in the same way.

THE ADVANTAGES.

Wherever it has been tried this system has given excellent results, as is shown by the fact that it is difficult to gain admission to the rings, as there is no inclination to drop out. The farmers' wives and daughters are particularly well pleased, as the abundance of fresh meat at their command simplifies the question of providing suitable meals. Then the farmers get their beef at the actual cost, paying no more for the best cuts than they would for the cheapest they could buy at retail. Under the operation of the beef ring each family gets its portion within a few hours after killing, so that there is little difficulty in keeping the meat fresh for nearly a week. The usual method is to use the steak and roast first, and put the boiling piece into brine or a refrigerator until needed.

TO VISIT CANADA.

Primate of England Coming Here in October.

A London despatch says: The archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of England, will leave England at the end of August, and will attend the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States in Boston in October, in the meantime visiting some of the chief cities in the United States and Canada. He expects to return to England about the middle of October.

THOUSAND-MILE RUN.

First Through Train to Victoria Falls.

A Cape Town despatch says:—The first through train for Victoria Falls over the Cape-to-Cairo Railroad left Cape Town on Wednesday, amidst enthusiastic demonstrations.

LORD ROBERTS COMING.

Definitely Accepted Invitation to Visit America.

A London despatch says: Earl Roberts has definitely accepted U. S. Ambassador Choate's invitation to visit America before the close of the year. The trip will include a tour of Canada.

NEW DOUBLE STARS.

Astronomer Locates One Hundred of Them.

A despatch from Berkeley says:—Prof. W. J. Hussey, of the University of California astronomical department at Lick Observatory, has just announced his discovery of one hundred new double stars.

ing. The feed, including meal, oats and wheat, cost \$21.19. The smaller hog weighed 275 pounds, and brought \$25. My husband paid me \$30 for the largest one, so you see I made quite a snug sum of money, besides having my own way about fattening the hogs

TURNIPS FOR COWS.

I grow as many field turnips as we get time to sow for my cows, writes O. R. Widener. They require a short time to grow, are most valuable, while growing, and may be sown from July 1 to 25 in our short season. I aim to get the manure spread every day as made, so as soon as other crops are in, I begin plowing some poor, worn out or weedy plot where I can spread the manure on the furrow. Just before haying begins the plot is harrowed smooth and fine as possible. The turnip seed is sown broadcast. No harrow or brush is used to cover the seed, but if the ground is dry rolling is a benefit.

If I want to reseed the ground, grass, clover and turnip seed are mixed and broadcasted as I would the grasses alone, using about 2 pound turnip seed per acre. On a light soil one pound may be used. If the turnip crop is good, the grass is also good. My crop lasted later than usual last year, and some were frozen into the ground so I could hardly pull them.

These frozen turnips were scattered thinly over the feeding floor at night to thaw for morning feeding. They were as sweet and firm as though they had never been frozen. The field turnips are pulled every day as fed. I pull two days' feeding on Saturday. They are fed a heaping bushel basketful, tops and all, to a cow in full flow of milk. They are not cut, as the cattle soon learn to bite off mouthfuls.

The feeder must use judgment. He cannot take a cow off short pasture and feed as large a ration of turnips as above without bad results. She must be worked up gradually, beginning with less than half as much. Then we must watch for choking, although I have never had to relieve a choked animal. Field turnips may also be sown in standing corn just before the last cultivation, but with me this has been only partly successful. In 1901, wishing to plow a corn field for winter rye, I stopped feeding second crop clover to clear the piece of turnips, with results greatly in favor of turnips, as a milk producer. I do not guess at this, as I weigh each milking, and know what I did.

SALTING COWS.

A thing that is sometimes lost sight of under pressure of other work is that of salting the cows. However, carelessness in this regard may be a rather expensive oversight. At the Mississippi Experiment Station three cows were kept without salt for four weeks and their milk record kept during the last two weeks of this period; then they were given the usual allowance of salt for two weeks, and on comparing the milk records it was found that the cows gave 454 pounds of milk during the first period when salt was withheld and 564 pounds during the second period when salt was furnished, a two weeks in favor of salting.

Large additions are to be made to the Grand Trunk shops at Stratford.

The C. P. R. will expend \$250,000 and the Victoria, B.C., citizens \$100,000 for a hotel there.

St. Catharines has voted \$20,000 to the Niagara, Queenston & St. Catharines Electric Railway.

Miss Jennie, daughter of Ald. Birrell, of Hamilton, died suddenly after taking a headache powder.

The Olafson block at Winnipeg was destroyed by fire, which rendered twenty-one families homeless.

Your Summer Suit.

We don't believe you can get so good a summer suit anywhere else for the same money as here.

We have the suitings that are approved by fashion in texture and coloring, and we guarantee the fit and workmanship. This has been the busiest season our tailoring department has had in 8 years, suits from \$14 to \$25.

There may be clothing made as good as ours "but none better".

Will you give us a trial order?

J. L. BOYES.

DAFOE'S FLOUR.

Nonesuch, the best family flour made from local and Manitoba No. 1 hard wheat and every bag guaranteed to be first-class. Also No. 1 hard Manitoba hard wheat Patent Flour for the Bakers and choice brands of Pastry Flour and Cornmeal, manufactured by J. R. Dafoe at the Big Mill and for sale by all the principal dealers throughout the country.

FARMERS are especially invited to have their wheat exchanged for Nonesuch Flour, and satisfaction guaranteed. Bring your feed grist also and have it ground as fine as desired and with prompt despatch.

All kinds of Grain purchased at the Highest Market Price.

Also a choice stock of the celebrated

Scranton Coal!

Your patronage solicited.

J. R. DAFOE,

Coming to Napanee

DR. Elmer J. Lake, Kingston, Ont., Specialist at Pittsburgh, Pa., 1894 to 1897, will be at the

Campbell House, Napanee, from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Every Other Wednesday,

(until further notice) for consultation and treatment of EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT, and SKIN BLEMISHES. HAIR MOLES, WARTS, BIRTHMARKS, etc., removed permanently. Eyes examined and fitted with glasses by electricity and latest ophthalmic instruments used in largest hospitals in New York City.

NEXT VISIT—WEDNESDAY, JULY 20TH.

Hoes, weeders, scythes, rakes and all kinds of farm gear at

GREY LION HARDWARE.



You Wear Shoes.

It will be a pleasure to show our goods whether you purchase or not. We have an immense stock to choose from.

Our Prices are the Lowest
Our Styles are the latest
Our Variety is the largest

A large assortment of Children's fine Boots and Slippers, in all Colors.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
F. J. ROBLIN, Manager.

HAM AND EGGS

A few nice Smoked Hams,
And some new laid Eggs.

Try the New Coffee

Ubero Brand, best in the market.
Sold only by

JOY & PERRY.

House to Let.

A new frame house on West street, 10 rooms with bath and hot and cold water. All modern conveniences. Good well at door. Apply to

J. H. CLAPP.

28 c.

Machine oil, hay forks, hay rakes, scythes, and snaths cheap at

GREY LION HARDWARE.

LOOKED LIKE A TRAP.

Clever Oriental Strategem That Was a Complete Success.

Many a man has failed to guess an easy riddle because the simple solution looked like a trap to him. Here is an instance in which this trait of human nature was cleverly played upon by a Japanese nobleman.

The old lord had been forced to flee with only 300 men before an enemy with 10,000 and barely had time to reach his castle ahead of his foes. There were no re-enforcements near at hand, and he knew that if an attempt was made to storm his defenses he and his men would be dead before help could come.

The enemy's forces advanced rapidly, and scouts rode up near the castle to reconnoiter. To their amazement, they found the gates, doors and windows open and all the appearance of a holiday celebration. They rode hastily back to inform their master that the foe was dumbing and that bands were

Hay Fork Rope.

MADOLE & WILSON.

White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers. The only triple motion freezers made. BOYLE & SON sell them.

Eastern Methodist Church Sunday School excursion to Belleville and Twelve O'clock Point, Thursday, July 21st.

IRON

and steel of all kinds at

GREY LION HARDWARE.

Saturday's edition of the Toronto Globe which marked its 60th anniversary, was a magnificent illustrated number, and gave a historical review of its establishment, and its early days, and notes the progress it has made. The various industries of Canada are written up in a terse and readable manner. Altogether this edition is alike a credit to its publishers and to Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Bennett, Williams avenue, were the hosts of an enjoyable reunion last evening, when the choir of Young Church, of which Mr. Bennett is master, came in a body to their residence without previous notice and presented Mrs. Bennett with a handsome bouquet of cut flowers and with some potted flowers also. Mrs. R. J. Mitchell made the presentation, while R. B. Wiseman delivered an appropriate address. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett made grateful acknowledgments of the honor done them, after which their guests were entertained at a home social. —Winnipeg Telegram.

Tire Colts and carriage bolts all sizes, also Borax, cherry heat and climax welding compounds very cheap at

GREY LION HARDWARE.

OLD SUITS OF ARMOR.

They Are Too Short For the Average Englishman of Today.

A walk through the Tower of London will convince any person that the armor clad knights of mediaeval days were puny men compared with the athlete of today.

The experiment of getting into suits of old armor in country houses has often proved that the "legs" are far too short for the average man of the present generation.

A well known anthropologist at the British museum says that undoubtedly the British race is taller than it was several hundred years ago.

Ordered Clothing

Just as Good
as Skillful
Making can
Make.

JAS. WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor,
Napanee.

Upstairs in Harshaw Block.

Entrance next Pruyn's Liquor Store.

CORNS HURT.

stop the hurt and cure the corn with CORN-OFF

You use it three days, by which time all ordinary corns are ready to leave.

Some old settlers take more treatment, but there's not one but that can be cured. Corn-off is safe and painless. 15 Cents.

at The Red Cross Drug Store
T. B. WALLACE, Phm, B.

Billiard and Pool Tables For Sale.

Complete, balls, racks, &c. Going at a great sacrifice. Address Box 10 Napanee.

Binder Twine.

Plymouth special Blue Ribbon, Redtop, and Gold medal. Prices right.

MADOLE & WILSON

Annual Excursion.

Branch 303, C.M.B.A., of Napanee, will run their annual excursion to Massasauga Park and Belleville the first week in August per Steamer Aletha. Full particulars next week.

Lawn Social at Selby.

An ice cream social will be held on the grounds of the Methodist Church, Selby on Friday evening, 15th July. Besides ice cream, cake, etc., a good programme of vocal and instrumental music etc., will be provided. Everybody welcome, tickets, 15 cts. 30-bp.

Rev. Stratton's Excursion.

Yes—goes to Islands, July 30th. Take morning trains from Tweed, Sydenham, and Napanee for Kingston. Leave there 3:45 return by boat any Monday in August, or by regular train up to the 17th. This cheap excursion is becoming popular. Take it in, sure. Boat leaves Deseronto 11:20, and Bath 2 p.m. See bills for particulars.

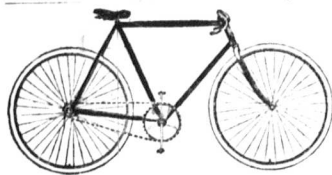
Accident at Marlbank.

While engaged in oiling machinery at the Marlbank Cement Works on Wednesday last, Royal Marsh, son of Mr. Geo. Marsh, of Chapman, fell on a revolving shaft and sustained serious injuries. One leg was broken, his hand and shoulder crushed and otherwise badly shaken up. Dr. Burrows set the fractures and the injured young man was brought to Tweed next morning by B.Q.R. and taken to his father's. It was scarcely expected that he would be able to pull through but he has been getting along nicely and hopes are now entertained for his recovery.

20 Cents

For 1 lb. Tin Cans

Hoes, weedeas, soythees, rakes and all kinds of forks cheap at
GREY LION HARDWARE.



A Canadian Bicycle Is the One to Buy!

The many reasons for this will be plainly evident when you get it and ride it.

Nothing complicated about it—built of the most durable materials obtainable and carefully constructed.

*It's Certain
to Give You
Satisfaction*

Manufactured by
W. J. NORMILE,
NAPANEE BICYCLE WORKS.

Also 100 Second-Hand Wheels ranging in price from \$5.00 up.

At The Plaza
**BARBER SHOP and
CIGAR STORE.**
Your Custom Solicited.
Tel. 89. **A. WILLIS.**

WOOL. WOOL, WOOL.

We wish everyone, especially our OLD CUSTOMERS, who have Wool to sell, to NOTE the FACT that we are in the market

This Year,
Cash or Trade.

We are now back in our new store, Smith's Old Stand, Grange Block. Our stock will be replete in all the lines usually carried, and in addition thereto

Scotch and English Tweeds,
Plain and Fancy Worsteds,
Men's Furnishings, &c.

New and Up-to-Date Goods.

Lonsdale Woolen Mills.

could come.

The enemy's forces advanced rapidly, and scouts rode up near the castle to reconnoiter. To their amazement, they found the gates, doors and windows open and all the appearance of a holiday celebration. They rode hastily back to inform their master that the foe was duncing and that bands were playing music in the castle.

The powerful enemy was too wise a man to put his head into any such trap as that. The defenders of the castle must have some plan to slaughter his forces by wholesale or they would never invite him in that way. He drew back a safe distance and encamped to await developments.

Soon the re-enforcements for the castle came up behind, attacked him suddenly and defeated him, while the garrison which had risked all on its strategem, charged him on the other side.

DURABLE WOOD.

Teak, When Seasoned, Will Neither Warp, Crack Nor Shrink.

The most durable wood of which we have evidence is that of which the wooden tombs discovered in Egypt were built and which Professor Petrie estimates to date from 4777 B. C. They were most probably constructed from timber yielded by a species of palm.

Oak wood when once it has passed a certain age becomes practically everlasting. Evidence of this is found in the roofs of Westminster hall and of the cathedral at Kirkwall, which have lasted almost a thousand years. Ancient oak canoes discovered from time to time yield strong testimony to this, for one thirty-three feet long was recently refloated on the Clyde, probably 2,000 years after it was first made.

For general durability, however, oak must give place to teak, which when seasoned will neither warp, crack nor shrink. It will, indeed, last longer than many kinds of stone, since neither weather nor water affects it injuriously. Fragments of teak many thousand years old have been found in Indian rock temples. It is probably the most durable material used in modern ironclads, where it is invaluable as backing to armor plates and as deck sheathing.—London Standard.

Strictly Pure Paris Green.

MADOLE & WILSON.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

SENIOR.

Jr. 4th—Sr. 4th—Walter Wilde, Magdalene Daechsel, Martha Stein, Herbert Fritsch.

Sr. 3rd—Jr. 4th—Elsie Fritsch, Willie Storings, Martha Petzold.

Jr. 3rd—to Sr. 3rd—Eva Rogers, Myrtle Youmans.

Second—third—Attie Wilde, Eda Warlich, Melissa Lockwood, Willie Both, Albert Both, Ruth Daechsel, Percy Rogers, Herman Bernde.

Jr. 2nd—Sr. 2nd—Anna John, Philip Raskely, Flora Fritsch, Maggie Blakely, Eva B. th, Emma Warlich, Filmer Blakely, Henrietta Storings, Lenora Youmans, Carl Daechsel, Stanley Lockwood, Elsie Falk.

Jr. Pt. 2d, —Sr. Pt. 2nd—Samuel Both, Willie Berndt, Emma Kliem, Otto Kliem, Caney Rogers, Mary Falk.

Jr. Pt. 1st—Sr. Pt. 1st—Laura Warlich, Mary Rosenblath, Maud Rosenblath, Harry Chabren, Robert Blakely.

Part 1—Alma Kliem, Hilda Warlich, Gerhart Daechsel, Thomas Doel, Joseph Rogers, Albert Falk, Wilfred Lockwood, Alfred Blakely, Victor Wienecke, Albert Wienecke, Andrew Youmans, Agnes Blakely, Emma Storings, James Youmans, Cora Stein.

KENNETH W. BRADSHAW,
Teacher.

Something to Interest the Ladies.

We have received this week direct from Armor & Co. a full line of their celebrated Canned and Potted meats all of the Choicest brands and much too numerous to itemize. Just the thing for picnicing and camping.

THE COXALL CO.

The experiment of getting into suits of old armor in country houses has often proved that the "legs" are far too short for the average man of the present generation.

A well known anthropologist at the British museum says that undoubtedly the British race is taller than it was several hundred years ago.

"I think, however, that the mediaeval man was deeper chested and broader in the shoulders," he said. "The old armor, if a man of good average height could squeeze into it today, would be found loose fitting in the shoulders and at the chest. The tallest men in the world come from Galloway and Perthshire, and Yorkshire's average is a fine one. Even that of southwest England and south Wales—five feet six inches—is far higher than that of many of the continental nations. The tallest men after the men of Galloway, who have an average of nearly six feet, are the Fulahs of the French Sudan, and the Patagonians are believed to hold a very good average."—London Express.

Paints, oils, and glass guaranteed best brands. MADOLE & WILSON.

WEDDING PRESENTS

In Sterling Silver and
Fancy and Useful China
and Silver Platedware.

Jasper Wedgwood and
Limoges China just in.

You must wear lots of jewellery to a wedding so be ready by selecting something in a good Chain, Pearl Necklet, handsome Bracelet or Broach, or last but not least, a beautiful ring.

No trouble to show
our Goods.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.



MEN'S FURNISHINGS

—FOR—

SUMMER WEAR.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, in the very latest patterns.—Prices 40c. to \$1.50.

LOW COLLARS, for warm weather—10c. to 25c.

FANCY SOX—15c. to 50c. a pair.

FANCY VESTS—\$1.00 to \$2.00.

STRAW HATS in the latest shapes—25c. to \$2.00.

Everything new, and up-to-date.

C. A. GRAHAM & CO.

would be able to pull through but he has been getting along nicely and hopes are now entertained for his recovery.

20 Cents

For 1 lb. Tin Cans

**BERGER'S ENGLISH
PARIS GREEN,**

—at—

The Red Cross Drug Store

T. B. WALLACE, Phm. B.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Excursion.

The Eastern Methodist Church Sunday School will run their annual excursion on July 21st per Str. Aletha to Belleville and Twelve O'Clock Point. Parties wishing to stop at intermediate Bay Ports will have the privilege of doing so. Boat leaves Napanee at 8 o'clock. Tickets, Adults 25c, children 15c.

REV. W. H. EMSLEY C. H. WARTMAN.
Pastor. Superintendent.

Missionary Meeting.

The annual missionary meeting on behalf of foreign missions and missions in the Northwest, will be held in S. Mary Magdalene's church on Monday evening, July 11th at 8 o'clock. The general secretary for the division, Rev. E. N. Tucker, has been secured for the occasion. He is already well known in Napanee, having spoken here at our missionary meeting a year ago. Ven. Arch deacon Carey, a Napanee "old boy" and chairman of the D. & F. mission board of the Diocese, will also be present. The service will be shortened choral evensong.

Napanee Horses Win.

At the horse races in Brockville Friday Napanee horses succeeded in winning two first prizes:

2.30 Class—Purse \$300,
Maude Wilkes, D. Lake Napanee. 2 1 1 1
Belle Benton, Warnock, Ottawa. 1 2 2 3
Sphinx, Gilbert, Brockville. 3 3 2 2
Time, 2.22 1-2, .21 1-4, 2.21 1-2, 2.21.

2.40 Class—Purse, \$200.
Nellie Bly, C. Hamby, Napanee. 1 1 1 1
Nellie Carver, Gilbert, Brockville. 2 2 2
Mabel Neil, Santry, Ogdensburg. 4 3 4
Kitty Wilkes, Curry, Iroquois. 5 4 3
Ben Pointer, Short, Ogdensburg. 3 5 6
Little Tim, Anderson, Cardinal. 6 6 5
Time 2.29 1-4, 2.29 1-4, 2.29 1-4.
Nellie Bly and Nellie Carver put up a great struggle for first money in the 2.40 class, the second heat being almost a dead one.

Close's Mills grind Tuesday, Thursday and Saturdays. J. A. Close

MACHINE OIL SAVING.

Any machine oil that does not lubricate properly or wear right is costly no matter what you pay for it.

When you are not wearing oil you are wearing machine.

We have made a study of this matter. The oils we handle we know to be reliable. They vary in quality but you buy them for just what they are and get the best possible value for the price.

**30 Cents a Gallon
and Up.**

—at—

The Red Cross Drug Store.

T. B. WALLACE.

Klenzine.

Use Klenzine for dishwashing, Silverware, windows and mirrors, floors and clothes. It has no equal. Try it, for sale at

GREY LION GROCERY.

Postponed.

The Presbyterian Sunday School excursion which was to have taken place on Wednesday was postponed, on account of rain, until Wednesday, July 13th.

Bought a Bakery.

Mr. E. Asselstine who recently moved from Napanee to Kingston, has purchased the bakery of W. H. Pound, Portsmouth. His son, Percy, recently employed with Jas. Garrett, left on Wednesday to join his father and assist him with the business. The good wishes of their friends in Napanee are extended and wish them every success.

Obituary.

There died at Bethany, on July 1st, Mrs. James Galt, aged about sixty years. Deceased had been in poor health for the past year or two and her death was not unexpected. Three children survive, John, at home; Henry, South Fredericksburgh; and Mrs. John Sherman, Hay Bay. Deceased's maiden name was Melissa Hough, daughter of the late John Hough. One brother, J. W. Hough, Toronto, and one sister, Mrs. David Young, Sillsville, survive. Deceased was a member of the Methodist church, a kind neighbor, a loving and tender wife and mother. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon to Bethany church.

Midnight Blaze.

About fifteen minutes to one o'clock Wednesday morning fire completely gutted the building occupied by C. A. Graham, at the foot of John street. The firemen quickly responded to the alarm and in a short time had three streams of water playing on the building, and it was not long before the flames were under control. The fire had a good start before it was noticed. The origin of the fire is a mystery, but it is supposed to have been caused by the electric wires running into the building. Among the articles of stock burned were thirty buggies and twenty wagons. Mr. Graham places his loss at between five and six thousand, with insurance between three and four thousand. In all probability Mr. Graham will rebuild, but until the insurance claim is definitely settled he has not decided what will be done.

Agreement.

We the undersigned merchants of the town of Napanee, representing the different branches of business, do hereby agree to close our respective places of business, every Wednesday afternoon at 12.30, during the month of July, and the 3rd and 17th of August. The said stores to remain closed from 12.30 until balance of day.

- Wilson Bros.
- McRossie Shoe Co.
- J. J. Haines.
- The Robinson Co.
- Madill Bros.
- The Hardy Dry Goods Co.
- J. L. Boyce (store).
- C. A. Graham & Co.
- D. J. Hogan & Son.
- M. McLeod.
- Mrs. C. A. Perry.
- M. J. Ross.
- Doxsee & Co.
- Smith & Bro.
- F. Chinnick.
- McIntosh Bros.
- Alice Wilson.

Phinney Harshaw.

Last evening at 8.30 in the presence of a churchful of invited guests and friends Miss Florence Stephanie Harshaw, second daughter of Mr. Arch. T. Harshaw was united in marriage to Mr. Wakefield Phinney, a prosperous young banker, of Highland, California, son of Mr. M. Phinney, Redlands, Cal. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Canon Jarvis, with full choral service. The church was tastefully decorated for the occasion with marguerites, ferns, and palms, with a wedding bell of marguerites. The seats reserved for the invited guests were roped off with chains of marguerites. The ushers were Messrs. W. A. Grange, Will Pruyn and Norrie Brisco. The bride was assisted by her sister Miss Constance Harshaw and attended by Louise and Cecil Harshaw carrying baskets of pink carnations. The

MADILL BROS.

SPLENDID SILK OFFERINGS.

Our Silk Department deserves it's well mereted popularity. We've the finest silks and the finest silk department in this part of the country and hundreds of ladies attest it. We are glad to present some particularly attractive lines this week. More and more the silk trade centres at this store. No question or doubt about black silks purchased at Madills, absolutely the best manufactures are represented here—every care in the selection, perfect blacks, that means pure dyes. We offer you 2000 yards of fashionable black silks in various makes.

BLACK SILKS.

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, — 22 inches wide, J. Bonnet's celebrated maké. A pure bright double faced dress silk, will not cut or crease. Per yard \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50 and 1.75. Cheaper lines at 75c.

BLACK GROS-GRAIN, — 22 inches wide, all pure silk, heavy grain, French made, for dresses and dress trimmings, per yard \$1.50.

BLACK SATIN IMPERIAL DUCHESSE—24 inches wide, best French make, an extra heavy rich dress silk, wear guaranteed, per yard \$2.00.

BLACK ROYAL AMURE—A dull finished mourning silk for dress and trimmings, per yard \$1.25.

BLACK MOIRE AND BROCADES.

Black Satin Damas Brocades in choice designs. Makes a stylish dress or skirt, per yard \$1.00 and 1.50.

BLACK MOIRE ANTIQUE—All over watered effect \$1.00 and 1.25.

BLACK SILK POPLINS AND BENGALINES—best French make. A rich double faced dress silk, heavy and medium cords \$1.25 and 1.50.

BLACK PAILETT DE SOIE—All pure silk, a bright soft finish, best French make, per yard \$1.00 and 1.25.

SUMMER SILKS.

For shirt waists, suits and gowns, Louisine, Tamoline and Taffeta weaves, in checks, stripes, plain and changeable grounds. All desirable shades crisp and new up to the minute as to style and quality. Per yard, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00.

POPULAR PONGEES—Washable and wearable, a very desirable and fashionable fabric for waists, coats and gowns, in Oriental Shantung and other makes. Plain and colored shades 65c and 75c.

PERSIAN NOVELTIES—fancy silks in most attractive designs and effects. In the latest Persian styles, tints and shadings, per yard \$1.50 and \$2.00.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

New Laces and Embroideries are continually passing into stock and the department is overflowing with novelties from all the chief fashion centres of Europe, Guipure, Valenciennes, Real Clunys, Real Maltese, Torchons, Orientals, and all the newest designs. Our embroideries are all exclusive in patterns and the range we are showing comprises everything from the daintiest nainsook beadings and edgings, to the handsome flouncing in cambric and swiss muslins.

Stylish Walking Skirts.

A Walking Skirt is the handiest garment in a woman's wardrobe during showery weather, just a trifle below the shoe tops, just the right weight. New arrivals in navy, black and colored \$2.25 to 8.00.

Silk Waists.

After you pick out your skirt why not take a peep at our lovely silk waists which comprise all the latest

Specials for Saturday

THREE SPECIAL LINES
FOR SATURDAY 9th

Ladies' Wash Ties.

One lot of Ladies' Wash Stock Ties in white and blue, and white and black, regular price 50c and 75c.
Saturday 25c.

Staple Department.

LANCASTER APRON
GINGHAMS,

Mostly in blue and white, and brown and white checks, exclusive assortment of choice patterns to select from with and without borders, 36 inches wide, 10c and 12½c.

MERCERIZED SATEENS—Navy and black, neat white figured designs splendid values, fast colors, 15c, 25c, and 40c.

SHIRTINGS—in checks, stripes

decorated for the occasion with marguerites, ferns, and palms, with a wedding bell of marguerites. The seats reserved for the invited guests were roped off with chains of marguerites. The ushers were Messrs. W. A. Grange, Will Prunty and Norrie Brisco. The bride was assisted by her sister Miss Constance Harshaw and attended by Luise and Cecil Harshaw carrying baskets of pink carnations. The bride's costume was of white mechlin lace trimmed with pearls over white tulle, with bridal veil and real orange blossoms. She also carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. The bridesmaid's dress was of silk grenadine over white tulle, with bouquet of bridesmaid roses. The groom was unattended. After the ceremony at the church a reception was held at Hill Crest, the beautiful home of the bride's father, where the happy couple received the congratulations of their many friends. The reception lunch was supplied by the Harry Webb Co., Toronto, and music by Chalupka's orchestra, Belleville. The house was handsomely decorated with ferns and marguerites, and the veranda and grounds with Chinese lanterns. Mr. and Mrs. Phinney will take a trip to St. Louis, Denver, and Salt Lake City before going to their home at Highland, California. The groom's gift to the bride was a diamond pendant; to the bridesmaid a pearl brooch, and to the ushers, pearl pins. The bride's gift to the bridesmaid was a pearl crescent. The bride's going away costume was of navy blue cloth with hat of cornflowers. The presents to the bride were very numerous and exceptionally handsome. Mrs. Phinney was one of Napanee's most popular and gifted young ladies and she will be much missed by her many friends whose good wishes go with her to her new home in sunny California.

After leaving the church the members of the choir were entertained at Garrett's restaurant by Mr. Harshaw.

Age and Respect.

A writer in the Ladies' Field states vigorously that she is not a believer in "respect due to age." "Why respect should be considered the sole prerogative of age is a thing I have never been able to understand. When people have displayed consistent foolishness or vacuity throughout their youth and middle age why should a younger and perhaps wiser generation be expected to look up to them with reverence simply because seventy years have passed over their heads? Respect, surely, should be a question of character and not of age."

Years Didn't Count.

Napoleon in the course of his Italian campaign took a Hungarian battalion prisoner. The colonel, an old man, complained bitterly of the French mode of fighting, by rapid and desultory attacks on the flank, the rear, the lines of communication, etc., concluding by saying that he fought in the army of Maria Theresa. "You must be old," said Napoleon. "Yes, I am either sixty or seventy," was the reply.

"Why, colonel," remarked the Corsican, "you have certainly lived long enough to know how to count years a little more closely." "General," said the Hungarian, "I reckon my money, my shirts and my horses, but as for my years I know that nobody will want to steal them and that I shall never lose one of them."

How Do You Approach a Difficulty?

It makes great difference how you approach a difficulty. Obstacles are like wild animals. They are cowards, but they will bluff you if they can. If they see you are afraid of them, if you stand and hesitate, if you take your eye from theirs, they are liable to spring upon you, but if you do not flinch, if you look them squarely in the eye, they will slink out of sight. So difficulties flee before absolute fearlessness, though they are very real and formidable to the timid and hesitating and grow larger and larger and more formidable with vacillating contemplation.—Orison Swett Marden in Success.

Silk Waists.

After you pick out your skirt why not take a peep at our lovely silk waists which comprise all the latest styles with many new points of prettiness about them, prices range from \$3.00 to 7.50.

Summer Carpets.

A large quantity of strong serviceable Hemp Carpets to be cleared out at 9c a yard. It's plenty good enough for a summer cottage or if you believe in the simple inexpensive way of furnishing a place merely for summer. Regular 12½c at 9c.

One lot of Ladies' Wash Stock Ties in white and blue, and white and black, regular price 50c and 75c. Saturday 25c.

Ladies' Belts.

2nd lot comprises Ladies' Patent Leather Belts, plain leather belts and silk belts. Saturday 12½c

3rd. A clearance of Travellers' Samples in Ladies' Vests and Hosiery at

Manufacturers' Prices.

MERCERIZED SATEENS—Navy and black, neat white figured designs splendid values, fast colors, 15c, 25c, and 40c.

SHIRTINGS—in checks, stripes and fancies, 6c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, and 18c.

STRIPED TICKINGS—10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c.

TURKISH BATH TOWELS, each 10c. to 90c.

TURKISH TOWELINGS, 10c, 15c, 20c, and 25c per yard.

Lap Dusters.

74 sizes, nice range of colors ends trimmed with heavy knotted fringe, fast colors, 75c. each.

FRIDAY, REMNANT SALE DAY.

NAPANEE'S MOST MODERN STORE.

GRAND EXCURSION!

—to—

Montreal & Ottawa

"All by Daylight"

PER STEAMER "ALETHA,"

Which has been overhauled and remodelled and upper cabin comfortably refitted for this trip with easy chairs, sofas, cosy corners, etc., etc.

Going Thursday, Aug. 11th,
Returning Tues., Aug. 16th.

From Belleville and Bay of Quinte Ports via the St. Lawrence River (running the rapids), Ottawa river and Rideau River and Canal route.

Six Days—\$14.00

Which include meals on board boat and hotel accommodation over night at Brockville, Montreal, Ottawa, (2 nights) and Smith's Falls.

Giving one day in Montreal and one day (Sunday) in Ottawa.

Tickets limited to 100 and can be reserved on receipt of \$3.00 deposit.

Boats leave Deseronto at 10 a.m. on 11th. Return tickets from Napanee to Deseronto will be furnished by undersigned.

For particulars and reservations apply to
W. J. MAGRATH, Belleville, Ont.

Sugars.

Nothing but Redpath's sugars kept in stock at GREY LION GROCERY.

Bargains in Refrigerators. If you need a Refrigerator, call and see our stock and prices.

BOYLE & SON.

In the Wabash wreck at Lithfield nineteen persons were killed.

Eastern Methodist Church Sunday School excursion to Belleville and Twelve O'clock Point, Thursday, July 21st.

Before you arrange your annual outing, consult our advertising columns for Steamer Aletha's excursion to Montreal and Ottawa all by daylight, running the St. Lawrence rapids, up the Ottawa river and down the famous Rideau Canal.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher

Salt.

Why buy any other kind when you can get the Windsor at the same price \$1.40 barrel at GREY LION GROCERY.

Just Between Neighbors.

Mrs. Haggard—Do you know, myself and my daughter are often mistaken for sisters. Mrs. Gray—Ah, the dear girl must be studying too hard, don't you think?

A Legend of Lace.

According to Melchior de Vogue, the legend of lace is as follows: A Venetian sailor gave his ladylove a frond of spreading seaweed to keep him in memory while at sea. But the girl found that the seaweed was rapidly drying up and disappearing. So she caught the fine branches and leaves of the plant with thread against a piece of linen and, working on, with her thoughts following her lover, invented lace.

Must Have Outgrown It.

She (11:30 a.m.)—Do you know anything about baseball, Mr. Borem? He—Yes, indeed! I was considered the best amateur shortstop in the country a few years ago. She—Well, I never would have thought it.

Changed Their Minds.

"I understand you were going to call on Miss Pert this afternoon."
"We changed our minds."
"What caused you to do that?"
"Why, we learned at the last moment that she was at home."

Everybody exclaims against ingratitude. Are there so many benefactors?—Bougeart.

If you want No. 1 pine apples for canning, go to Kelley's where you can get the largest and best for least money.

We have the best 25c green tea in town. Give it a trial and be convinced.

No worry or trouble in making first class bread if you use our H.P. flour. (Cream of the West.)

If you want a cup of choice coffee try our noted brand at 40c. It takes the lead.

Some old cheese just to hand to-day, try it.

H. W. KELLY,

27d

Campbell House Corner.

Screen doors and windows, handsome designs. MADOLE & WILSON.

East End Barber Shop

is the best place in town for a first-class shave or an up-to-date hair cut. We also carry a good stock of cigars and cigarettes. We aim to please our customers. Give us a call. J. N. O'BORNE Prop.

The Toronto police commissioners have decided to grant policemen a day off each month, the order becoming effective at once.

Over one hundred infants died at Montreal last week.

Mr. William McFarlane's six-year-old daughter fell into the canal at Mille Roches and was drowned.

The Archbishop of Canterbury writes that he will visit Canada about the end of August, and spend a short time in Quebec, Montreal and Toronto.

The announcement that the T. Eaton Company of Toronto had purchased an entire block of land in Winnipeg's business district was confirmed at Winnipeg.

A sectionman named Pozzlewell was killed on the G.T.R. track at Burlington Junction by stepping out of the way of a freight train directly in front of an express

"JUST WHAT"

That is the Question.

Weddings are now the order of the day, and what to select for your gift is the question.

Now be wise and call at Smith's Jewellery Store, there you will see big value for the money you wish to spend in an up-to-date article.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

No One Urged to Buy.

Napanee Jewellery Store,

F. W. SMITH & BRO.